ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Celina, Texas

FISCAL YEAR
Ending September 30, 2025

City of Celina, Texas
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Life Connected.

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025

ELECTED OFFICIALS:

Ryan Tubbs, Mayor

Eddie Cawlfield, Mayor Pro-Tem, Place #2

Brandon Grumbles, Deputy Mayor Pro-Tem, Place #6

Philip Ferguson, Place #1

Andy Hopkins, Place #3

Wendie Wigginton, Place #4

Mindy Koehne, Place #5

CITY MANAGER OFFICE:

Robert Ranc, City Manager

Karla Stovall, Assistant City Manager

Kimberly Brawner, Assistant City Manager

PREPARED BY:

Robin Bromiley – Director of Finance

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Life Connected.

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Introductory Section

March 4, 2026

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council, City Manager, and Residents of Celina, Texas:

The City's management staff is pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") of the City of Celina ("City") for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

The purpose of this report is to provide the council, management, staff, the public, and other interested parties with detailed information regarding the City's financial condition. State Law requires that every general-purpose local government publish a complete set of audited financial statements within six months of the close of the fiscal year. This report is hereby submitted as mandated by both local ordinance and state statutes for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the city. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City's various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

To ensure fiscal transparency and accountability, the City of Celina is mandated to undergo an annual audit of its financial records and activities. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, the city engaged Forvis Mazars, an independent firm of certified public accountants, to conduct this audit. The objective of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements were free from material misstatements. This involved examination of supporting evidence, assessment of accounting principles and management estimates, and evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation. The audit concluded with an unmodified ("clean") opinion, affirming that the City's financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The independent auditor's report is the initial component of the financial section.

Following the auditor's independent report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) offers a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A is designed to complement this letter of transmittal, and both documents should be reviewed together to gain a comprehensive understanding of the City's financial position and performance.

OUR HISTORY

In the northwest corner of Collin County, Celina was not established until 1876, but settlers came into the area at a much earlier date. These settlers lived the lives of typical pioneers building their homes from logs or hauling lumber from Jefferson. They traveled by foot, horseback, or in wagons, making their clothes at home and raising what they had to eat. These early families mainly came from Tennessee and Kentucky.

In October 1879, a little settlement began to form a few miles southwest of the present-day Celina. John T. Mulkey, Celina's first Postmaster, renamed the City after Celina, Tennessee. The Methodist church was built in 1880 and doubled as the school for a while. By 1885, a general store, mill, and drug store opened in "Old Celina". When the railroad came through the City in 1902, residents made an effort to move the City's actual main street eastward toward the tracks. The result is where the City square stands today. Celina has always been a Small City with a big vision!

CURRENT DAY

Celina has undergone a breathtaking transformation, evolving from a serene farming outpost spanning Collin and Denton Counties into a premier destination for professionals and families seeking an elevated quality of life. This evolution is more than just anecdotal; it is defined by a staggering population surge of 200% over the last five years alone. As of September 30, 2025, the city's population reached an impressive 54,635 within the city limits—a number that tells only part of the story when considering the even broader reach of its service area. This rapid expansion has solidified Celina's reputation as one of the most dynamic and fastest-growing cities in the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex.

The city's strategic location acts as a catalyst for its continued dominance in the North Texas market. Nestled in the heart of the high-growth Collin County corridor between Preston Road and the future Dallas North Tollway, Celina is meticulously planning for a future that envisions a buildout population of approximately 380,000 residents. This growth is underpinned by exceptional economic indicators, including a high median household income of $170,894 and a strong real estate market with average home values exceeding $567,000. Supported by the critical expansion of the Dallas North Tollway and the academic excellence of the top ranked Prosper and Celina Independent School Districts, the city is no longer just a suburb, it is a major player on the metropolitan stage.

COMMUNITY

Celina proudly preserves an authentic community spirit, fostering a welcoming, family-friendly atmosphere that seamlessly bridges the gap between its deep-rooted small-town charm and the arrival of sophisticated urban conveniences. This balance creates a unique quality of life where neighbors still know each other by name, even as new amenities flourish. At the center of it all is the historic downtown square - a living room for the community where the city's vibrant culture is on full display.

The year-round calendar is packed with "can't-miss" traditions that reinforce a powerful sense of belonging. From the spicy, high-energy festivities of Cajun Fest to the patriotic spark of the Splash and Blast 4th of July Celebration, there is a constant pulse of activity. Families cherish the quieter rhythms of life here too, spending summer evenings at Movies on the Square, browsing local goods at the Friday Night Farmer's Markets, or embracing the seasonal magic of Beware! of the Square and the enchanting Christmas on the Square. In Celina, these aren't just events; they are the threads that weave a tight-knit social fabric.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Celina is a home-rule municipality and operates on a Council-Manager form of government. The governing body includes the Mayor and six City Council members, all serving three-year terms. City Council adopts all ordinances (laws) and resolutions and determines the overall direction of the City.

The City Manager is the chief executive officer of the City and is responsible for the enforcement of laws and ordinances, provision of City services, organization of City departments, and hiring City employees.

The City of Celina provides a full range of services supported through the City's property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries and the ability to extend its boundaries by annexation when deemed appropriate by the City Council, as well as sales tax and charges for service. These services include fire, police, ambulance, emergency services, the public library, parks, recreation, water, sewer, trash pickup, traffic engineering, streets, infrastructure, community development, planning and zoning, public improvements, economic development, and other administrative services.

The financial reporting entity includes all funds of the primary government as well as its component units. The component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable, but they are not part of the primary government's operations. The Celina Community Development Corporation (Type B) and Celina Economic Development Corporation (Type A) are included in the City's financial statements as discretely presented component units.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Financial System and Budgetary Controls

City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. Management also ensures that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework.

The City's accounting records for general governmental activities are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with revenues recorded when available and measurable, expenditures recorded when the services or goods received, and liabilities recorded when incurred. Accounting records for the City's water and sewer and other proprietary activities are maintained on the accrual basis.

The City of Celina's fiscal responsibility is anchored in the City Council's mandate to adopt an annual operating budget by October 1st, the start of the fiscal year. This process begins with the City Manager crafting a recommended budget, a collaborative effort involving Assistant City Managers and Department Directors. Together, they develop a balanced budget that aligns with the strategic vision established by the City Council at the outset. To ensure transparency and thorough review, the City Manager's proposed budget is presented to the City Council in detail before adoption. Furthermore, the City adheres to the Truth-in-Taxation process for both budget adoption and the setting of the ad valorem tax rate, reinforcing its commitment to fiscal accountability.

The budget is developed on a departmental level and adopted at the General, Debt Service, Special Revenue and Water and Wastewater fund levels. The level of control at which expenditures may not exceed budget without City Council approval is at the fund level. The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with the legal provision contained in the annual budget approved by the City Council. The City Manager has the authority to approve individual departmental budget overages. This budgetary level serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City Council approves any amendment or additional funding requests for appropriations when the budget is exceeded at the fund level.

Each winter, the City of Celina's City Council approves a comprehensive five-year Capital Improvement Program. This long-term plan serves as a foundational framework for future financial forecasting, guiding decisions related to debt issuance, capital resource allocation, and the essential needs of operations and maintenance. The city's primary objective is to ensure long-range financial planning that promotes sustainability while effectively meeting the service needs and expectations of its residents. To achieve this, Celina operates with a one-year approved balanced budget, complemented by four years of internal operational-level planning for robust forecasting.

The accompanying Annual Comprehensive Financial Report incorporates all funds of the City, including all government activities, organizations, and functions for which the City is financially accountable as well as its component units. The City's component units are legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable but are not part of the City's operations.

The City's discretely presented component units are:

- Celina Economic Development Type 4A Sales Tax Corporation (EDC)
- Celina Community Development Type 4B Sales Tax Corporation (CDC)

LOCAL ECONOMY

Celina has entered an era of unprecedented expansion, driven primarily by a surge in new residential developments. Over the next several years, these projects are expected to bring a massive influx of housing to the area. From FY 2020 through FY 2025, the City issued 13,697 single-family construction permits—with 2,643 of those issued in FY 2025 alone. Since FY 2021, Celina has outpaced neighboring North Texas leaders like Frisco, McKinney, Little Elm, and Prosper in permit volume, a growth rate that will deeply influence the City, surrounding counties, and local school districts.

The business landscape is evolving just as rapidly. During fiscal year 2025, the City welcomed 37 new businesses, including VooDoo Brewing Company, Shipley Do-Nuts, and Silos in Celina. This commercial

boom, alongside "shop local" campaigns and increased online shopping, drove a 15.9% increase in sales tax revenue in FY 2025 compared to the previous year. As the residential and retail footprints continue to expand, the City anticipates a sustained upward trend in sales tax collections.

Infrastructure and healthcare are also reaching new heights with the completion of the $200 million Methodist Celina Medical Center. Situated between the Dallas North Tollway and the future Celina Parkway, this five-story, 200,000-square-foot facility opened in March 2025. Beyond reinforcing the City's burgeoning healthcare sector, the hospital serves as a major economic engine, generating over 220 new professional jobs for the community.

Complementing this physical growth is Celina's reputation for educational excellence. The community is served by the highly regarded Celina and Prosper Independent School Districts, both of which are central to the City's appeal for moving families. Reflecting the broader population boom, Celina ISD is currently experiencing rapid expansion, welcoming more than 1,000 new students to its campuses annually.

FUTURE FORWARD

The City's prime location along Preston Road and the Dallas North Tollway (DNT) continues to attract significant retail interest. Developers are eyeing potential sites for up to 600,000 square feet of additional retail space. The City has major retailers including Walmart, Costco, Home Depot, and Lowe's that are in process. This influx of big-box stores and future diverse restaurants is fueled by the City's ability to provide the infrastructure and services these businesses require. Consequently, sales tax revenue is experiencing consistent growth and is projected to double within the next five years.

The North Texas Tollway Authority (NTTA) Board's approval of the DNT extension from US 380 to FM 428 in December 2023 marks a significant milestone for Celina's economic development. Construction, which began in early 2024 and is expected to conclude in late 2027, will further enhance the corridor's accessibility and attractiveness to businesses.

To foster a vibrant downtown core, Celina is actively revitalizing its historic center through "shop local" initiatives and the ambitious Celina Downtown Center project. This comprehensive development is designed to serve as a community hub that balances modernization with historic preservation, consolidating city services into a facility that features administrative offices, an expanded library, a multi-story atrium, and a rooftop event space. To support this growth and alleviate congestion, the project includes a parking garage completed in October 2025, while the main administrative and library facilities are slated for completion in February 2027. Ultimately, this multi-phased initiative aims to create an engaging, accessible focal point for Celina’s expanding population while maintaining the unique character of its downtown.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City has completed several strategic initiatives, studies, plans, and capital projects during fiscal year 2025. These plans and initiatives will shape the identity and development of Celina for the next decade.

The list of these accomplishments are as follows:

- ✓ The City updated its Strategic Plan for 2026-2028, providing a clear roadmap for future growth
- ✓ A Five-Year Capital Improvement Program update began
- ✓ The Downtown Fiber and public Wi-Fi project was completed, enhancing connectivity
- ✓ Demonstrated strong financial management, the City maintained the bond rating of Aa1

The City's public infrastructure improvement projects are called Capital Improvement Projects. The following Capital Improvement Projects were completed, started, or under design during FY 2025.

- ✓ Government Center Parking Garage Construction
- ✓ Parks Administration Building
- ✓ Downtown Recreation Center
- ✓ Public Works Service Center Remodel
- ✓ Fire Station 4
- ✓ Ousley Park Trail & Stream Restoration
- ✓ Wilson Creek Park Phase I
- ✓ Oklahoma Dr Improvements (Pecan St. to Malone St.)
- ✓ Coit Rd Resurfacing
- ✓ J Fred Smith (Preston Rd. to Coit Pkwy.)
- ✓ Hillside Dr. (Maryland St. to cul-de-sac)
- ✓ Preston Rd. right turn lanes
- ✓ Downtown Water Reclamation Plant Expansion
- ✓ Rasor Sewer Interceptor
- ✓ Frontier Parkway Water Line
- ✓ Southeast Pump Station & Transmission Line
- ✓ Southeast Ground Storage Tank
- ✓ Utility Relocates along FM 428
- ✓ Celina Rd. Ground Storage Tank
- ✓ Elevated Storage Tank (Uptown)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We wish to thank all government departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. We would also like to thank the Mayor and City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Celina's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Robin Bromiley, MSA, CGFO
Director of Finance

THE CITY OF CELINA

CORE VALUES

Excellence

- We always do our best
- We embrace innovation and efficiency while remaining good stewards of City resources
- We are accountable and take pride in our work
- We seek opportunities to learn and expand our professional horizons

Community

- We are a unified body and work as a team
- When we disagree, we resolve it according to our Core Values
- We value and respect all employees and our customers
- We foster a culture that includes understanding, support, balance, and a sense of humor
- We embrace openness, diversity, and inclusion

Integrity

- We do the right thing at all times
- We are committed to building and maintaining credibility and trust both internally and externally
- We are accountable in our words and actions
- We question that which may be inconsistent with our Core Values

Service

- We are selfless public servants and believe in helping others
- We treat everyone the way we wish to be treated
- We are caring and empathetic in all we do
- We work to deliver excellent service to all we encounter

Celina Fast Facts

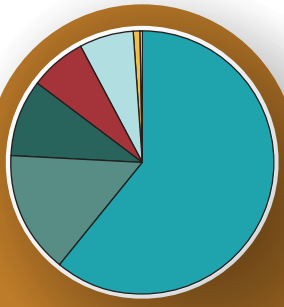
City Limits	Service Area
64,795	75,799

Trade Area: 247,131 (10 Miles)

2025 Single Family Permits: 2,320

Buildout Population: 380,000

POPULATION



- 61.1% White
- 15% Two or More Races
- 9.4% Black
- 6.9% Asian
- 6.6% Other
- 0.9% American Indian
- 0.1% Pacific Islander

DEMOGRAPHICS

Median Age: 35.4

Education:

59.2% Bachelor's, Grad or Prof Degree

24.3% Some College

13.1% High Shool Graduate

DEMOGRAPHICS

Airports

Dallas Love Field Airport: 38.6 Miles/45 Min

DFW Airport: 37.4 Miles/45 Min

Major Highways

N/S: Dallas North Tollway, US 289, FM 1385, FM 2478

E/W: FM 428, FM 455, Outer Loop

(Open from Huddleston to US 75)

TRANSPORTATION

Celina ISD

1 high school, 2 middle schools & 5 elementary schools

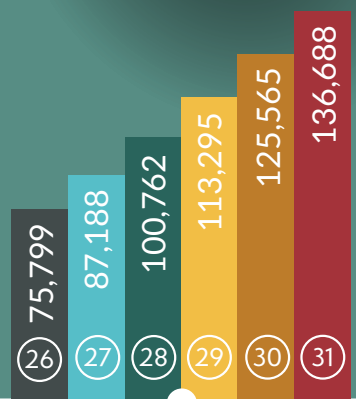
Prosper ISD (Celina)

2 high schools, 3 middle schools & 7 elementary schools

Collin College

Celina Campus

EDUCATION



PROJECTED GROWTH

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Celina
Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

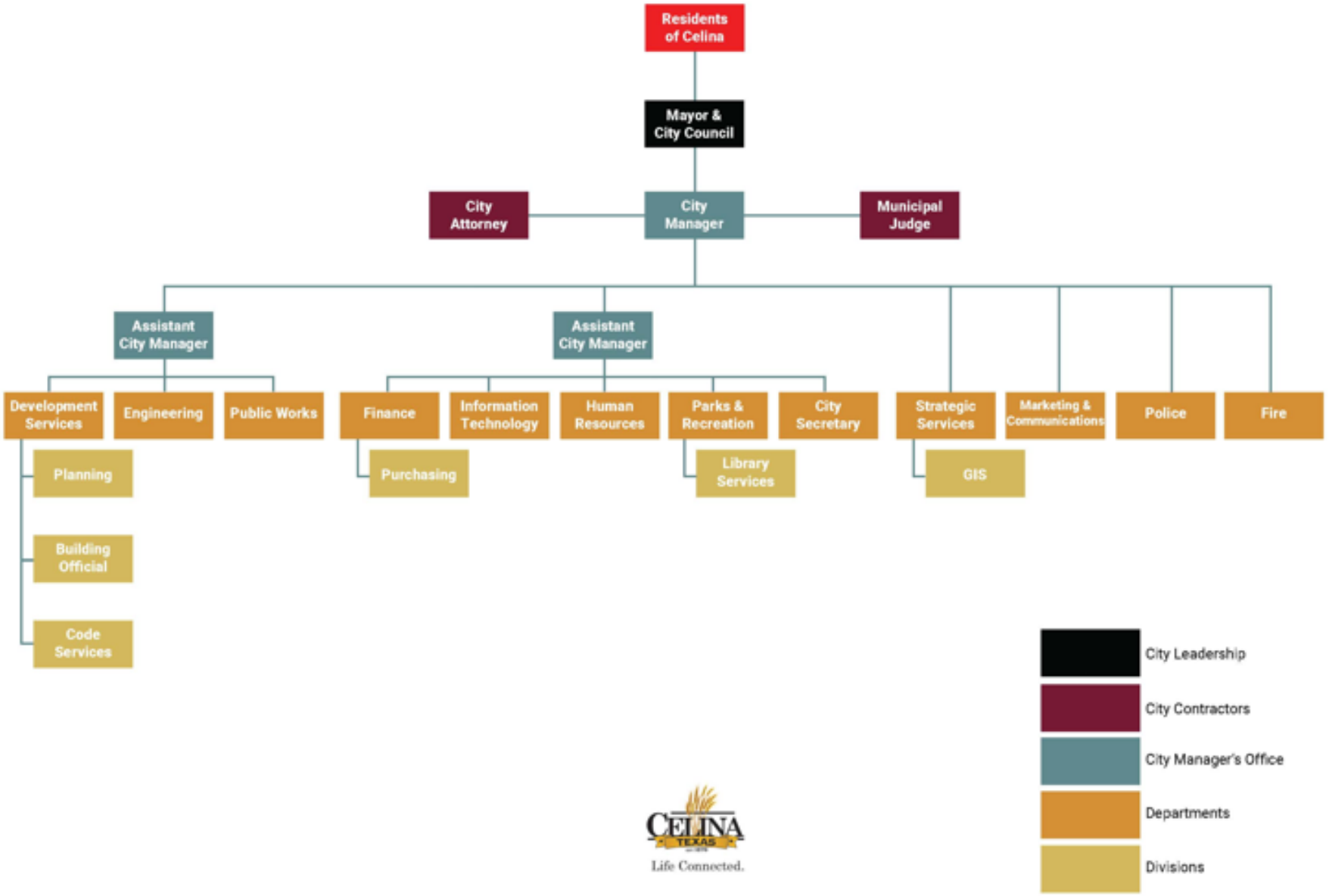
September 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

x

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CELINA TEXAS
Life Connected.

Financial Section

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Celina, Texas

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Celina, Texas (City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a

material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, pension, and other postemployment benefit information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Dallas, Texas
March 4, 2026

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's discussion and analysis provides a narrative overview of the financial activities and changes in the financial position of the City of Celina, Texas (City), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025 . It is offered hereby the management of the City to the readers of its financial statements. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented herein conjunction with the information furnished in our letter of transmittal in the introductory section and the City's financial statements and accompanying notes.

Financial Highlights

- The capital assets represent the City's investment in infrastructure, which increased this fiscal year by $254.90 million. Of this amount, governmental activities increased $117.57 million, bringing net capital assets to $571.20 million. The Business-type activities grew $137.32 million to a total net capital asset of $584.47 million.
- The City's total net position increased by $247.93 million during the fiscal year.
- The City's total amount of outstanding bonded debt is $602.61 million, an increase of $124.60 million due to the issuance of $142.06 million revenue certificates of obligation in 2025 partially offset by scheduled debt payments.

Overview Of The Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts; management's discussion and analysis (this section), basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are Government-Wide Financial Statements that provide information about both the short-term and long-term financial status of the City as a whole.
- The remaining statements are Fund Financial Statements that focus on individual parts of the City's government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the Government-Wide statements.
    - The Governmental Fund Statements take a short-term view and demonstrate how general government services like public safety were financed during the fiscal year.
    - The Proprietary Fund Statements offer both short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the water and wastewater system.

The financial statements also include notes that explain information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our nonmajor governmental funds, each added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Both are prepared using the economic resources focus and the accrual basis of accounting, meaning that all the current year's revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Net Position presents information on the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources including capital assets and long-term obligations. The difference between the four is reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position may serve as a valuable indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. Other indicators of the City's financial position should be taken into consideration, such as the change in the City's property tax base and condition of the City's infrastructure (i.e., roads, drainage systems, water, and sewer lines, etc.), in order to more accurately assess the overall financial condition of the City.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. It focuses on both the gross and net costs of the government's various activities and thus summarizes the cost of providing specific government services. This statement includes all current year revenues and expenses.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities divide the City's activities into two types:

- *Governmental Activities*. Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government, police and fire protection, municipal court, streets, park and recreational activities, cultural events, and library. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and building permits provide the majority of the revenue for these activities.
- *Business-Type Activities*. Activities for which the City charges customers a fee to pay most or all of the costs of a service it provides are reported here. The City's business-type activities include water distribution/wastewater collection, solid waste collection/ disposal, and stormwater drainage.

Fund Financial Statements. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. These statements focus on the most significant funds and may be used to find more detailed information about the City's most significant activities. The funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

- ***Governmental Funds***. Governmental funds are used to account for the majority of the City's activities, which are essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The focus of the governmental funds' financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements. Therefore, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds' Balance Sheet and the governmental funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison. These reconciliations explain the differences between the government's activities as reported in the government-wide statements and the information presented in the governmental funds' financial statements.

- The City reports fifteen individual governmental funds. Major funds are presented separately in the governmental funds' Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds' Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and include the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Street Construction Fund, Parkland Feeds Fund, and the Bond Fund. Data for the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

- ***Proprietary Funds.*** The City charges customers directly for certain services it provides. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The City's enterprise funds (a fund type of proprietary funds) are identical to the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements. Still, enterprise fund financial statements provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

  The City of Celina maintains one individual enterprise fund. The City uses this fund to account for its water and sewer, storm drainage, and environmental services.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to gain a complete understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information (RSI) concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other post-employment benefits to the employees.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules referred to earlier are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

At the end of the fiscal year 2025, the City's net position (assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeding liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) totaled $999.87 million. Total assets of the City on September 30, 2025 were $1.71 billion, deferred outflows of resources were $4.00 million, total liabilities were $712.28 million, and deferred inflows of resources were $3.99 million resulting in a net position balance of $999.87 million, a 32.97% increase over the previous year. This analysis focuses on the net position and changes in net position.

Net Position. The largest portion of the City's net position, $724.60 million, reflects its investment in capital assets (land and improvements, buildings, infrastructure, vehicles, machinery, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to its residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City reports its capital assets net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted portion of the City's net position, $55.78 million are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The City's unrestricted net position is $219.49 million, which may be used to meet the City's future obligations.

Table 1
City of Celina Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Assets						
Current and other assets	$ 163,886,505	$ 268,183,997	$ 228,362,416	$ 158,048,295	$ 392,248,921	$ 426,232,292
Capital assets, net	735,424,378	453,629,998	584,474,200	447,150,606	1,319,898,578	900,780,604
Total assets	899,310,883	721,813,995	812,836,616	605,198,901	1,712,147,499	1,327,012,896
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,446,288	3,041,977	553,424	491,824	3,999,712	3,533,801
Liabilities						
Other liabilities	49,369,316	38,735,569	23,296,811	20,192,621	72,666,127	58,928,190
Long-term obligations	398,703,654	324,417,093	240,913,777	192,074,213	639,617,431	516,491,306
Total liabilities	448,072,970	363,152,662	264,210,588	212,266,834	712,283,558	575,419,496
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,427,686	3,156,452	566,248	27,765	3,993,934	3,184,217
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	312,612,178	249,570,159	411,989,462	282,693,619	724,601,640	532,263,778
Restricted	55,777,641	46,077,308	-	-	55,777,641	46,077,308
Unrestricted	82,866,696	62,899,391	136,623,742	110,702,507	219,490,438	173,601,898
Total net position	$ 451,256,515	$ 358,546,858	$ 548,613,204	$ 393,396,126	$ 999,869,719	$ 751,942,984

Changes in Net Position. The government's overall net position increased $247.93 million over the prior fiscal year. The reasons for the overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Government activities increased the City's net position by $92.71 million from the prior year. This was due in part to an increase in ad valorem tax revenues, building permit revenues, and capital contributions. Key revenue and expense transactions are as follows:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets increased by $63.04 million. This represents the capital assets less the liabilities of infrastructure added to the City's governmental capital assets. In fiscal year 2025, the City received $50.12 million in capital contributions from developers.
- Charges for services increased by $1.28 million, primarily due to a rise in roadway impact and capital recovery fees as the City continues to experience significant population growth. Roadway impact and capital recovery fees increased by $2.13 million over fiscal year 2024. Permitting revenue grew by $0.28 million compared to the prior year.

Ad valorem tax revenue increased by $10.82 million from fiscal year 2024 to 2025, driven by higher property assessed values.The City's total assessed property tax valuation grew by $2.086 billion, rising from $5.90 billion in fiscal year 2024 to $7.98 billion in fiscal year 2025. Of the resulting revenue increase, property tax revenue generated from new property added to the tax roll accounted for approximately $8,293,633 of that total.

- Unrestricted Net Position increased $19.97 million. The unrestricted balances include operating costs and funding for future projects and programs. In addition, $55.78 million is restricted for capital projects and restricted fees to fund the projects.
- General government expenses increased approximately $16.15 million over over the previous year, driven by the heightened demand for city services resulting from robust housing growth and commercial development along the Dallas North Tollway and Preston Road corridors. Because Celina's growth is occurring in widely dispersed subdivisions often separated by undeveloped farmland, the City faces unique service delivery challenges that require strategic long-term planning for a full buildout that may not be realized for thirty years or more. Key considerations in this planning include emergency service response times, access to parks and recreation, and evolving community mobility needs. To address these demands, Fiscal Year 2025 included a total of 363.75 FTE positions—an increase of 48 positions (15.2%) over 2024, with resources specifically focused on the Police, Fire, Public Works, and Development Services departments.

Business-type activities increased net position by $155.22 million. Key elements to the change in net position are as follows:

- The City received $122.78 million in capital contributions from developers in the form of new water, drainage, and sewer lines. These contributions were significant reasons why net investment in capital assets increased by $129.30 million.
- The City collected $11.09 million in impact fees and capital recovery fees for future water and wastewater infrastructure updates.
- The City collected $10.46 million in meter fees and connection fees for water and sewer tie-ins for new homes and businesses to the current system.
- Unrestricted Net Position increased $25.92 million. The unrestricted balances include operating costs and funding for future projects and programs.
- The City earned $7.48 million in interest income related to Business type activities and bond proceeds.

Expenses increased by 33.63% due mainly to the $1.41 million increased water demand costs, $6.62 million in more in depreciation expense, and $5.12 increase in garbage collection cost. All of these increases in expenses are directly related to increased growth in customers through new houses and commercial properties.

Water sales increased by $4.65 million over the previous fiscal year. This increase was due to adding more than 2,600 new customers, an approximate 16.41% increase from the prior fiscal year. Water rates remained the same from fiscal year 2024 through fiscal year 2025 .

Table 2
City of Celina
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	$ 51,083,213	$ 49,798,688	$ 70,809,178	$ 63,679,831	$ 121,892,391	$ 113,478,519
Operating grants/contributions	3,468,018	2,761,584	420,000	400,000	3,888,018	3,161,584
Capital grants/contributions	54,384,194	99,233,684	122,962,521	108,830,648	177,346,715	208,064,332
General revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	47,329,947	36,490,482	-	-	47,329,947	36,490,482
Sales taxes	5,839,562	4,925,187	-	-	5,839,562	4,925,187
Franchise taxes	1,666,323	1,383,145	-	-	1,666,323	1,383,145
Gain on sale of capital assets	191,912	189,301.00	76,600	43,924	268,512	233,225
Grants not restricted to specific programs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	16,185,636	13,631,135	8,468,860	7,310,604	24,654,496	20,941,739
Total program revenues	180,148,805	208,413,206	202,737,159	180,265,007	382,885,964	388,678,213
Expenses						
Administration	12,938,155	12,046,109	-	-	12,938,155	12,046,109
Judicial	326,813	251,705	-	-	326,813	251,705
Fire and emergency services	13,658,346	11,768,158	-	-	13,658,346	11,768,158
Development services	19,499,426	13,956,292	-	-	19,499,426	13,956,292
Public works	6,354,724	5,719,853	-	-	6,354,724	5,719,853
Police department	13,066,820	10,282,158	-	-	13,066,820	10,282,158
Parks and recreation	3,992,840	3,654,586	-	-	3,992,840	3,654,586
Library	593,664	435,014	-	-	593,664	435,014
Downtown fund	96,003	106,107	-	-	96,003	106,107
Interest and fiscal charges	13,210,543	9,370,480	-	-	13,210,543	9,370,480
Water, sewer and sanitation services	-	-	51,221,895	38,332,338	51,221,895	38,332,338
Total expenses	83,737,334	67,590,462	51,221,895	38,332,338	134,959,229	105,922,800
Excess before transfers	96,411,471	140,822,744	151,515,264	141,932,669	247,926,735	282,755,413
Transfers	(3,701,814)	(5,690,000)	3,701,814	5,690,000	-	-
Change in Net Position	92,709,657	135,132,744	155,217,078	147,622,669	247,926,735	282,755,413
Net Position, Beginning of Year	358,546,858	223,414,114	393,396,126	245,773,457	751,942,984	469,187,571
Net Position, End of Year	$ 451,256,515	$ 358,546,858	$ 548,613,204	$ 393,396,126	$ 999,869,719	$ 751,942,984

Financial Analysis Of The Funds

The focus of the City's funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information helps assess the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance in the governmental funds may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds had an increase in fund balance of $54.95 million:

- **General Fund** – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. The fund balance is $36.48 million, representing an increase of $4.94 million from the previous year. The General fund revenues had a healthy increase due to increased development and growth of the City. Permits and inspection fees had an increase of $0.28 million over the prior year. Property tax revenue also recognized an increase of $3.88

million more than fiscal year 2024. This allowed the City to transfer available fund balance earnings to key one-time capital expenditures. In fiscal year 2025, funding was transferrred to the Street Construction Fund and the Capital Aquisition Fund. The General Fund's overall expenditures increased 19.16% last year, approximately $8.20 million, from $42.78 million to $50.97 million. The increase was attributable to rising demands of service amongst the majority of the departments such as Public Works, Police, Fire and Development Services.

- **Debt Fund** – The Debt Fund's fund balance decreased $(3.52) million due to the increase in debt service payments in the current year, the refunding of two bond series, and re-allocation of interest income to key one-time capital expendiures. The ending fund balance is $4.12 million.
- **Street Construction Fund** – The Street Construction Fund's fund balance increased $2.64 million in the current fiscal year due to $5.59 million in expenditures offset by a transfer in of $8.00 million from the general fund.
- **Parkland Fee Fund** – The Parkland Fee Fund accounts for the financing and acquisition of major capital park projects. The City received this year $4.29 million in revenue from park fees. The City spent $1.47 million on capital assets and parks and recreation expenditures which resulted in ending fund balance of $15.72 million.
- **Bond Fund** – The Bond Fund's fund balance increased $27.01 million primarily due to the $86.41 million of bond proceeds that will continue to be spent in future years on capital projects. This increase was offset by the City spending $67.14 million on capital assets and bond issuance fees during 2025. The ending fund balance is $151.16 million.

Business-Type Activities

Water Wastewater Fund – The fund had a change in net position of $155.22 million, including operating income of $72.22 million, plus non-operating revenues of $7.56 million, plus capital contributions of $122.96 million, plus transfers in of $3.70 million. The net income includes the combination of eleven separate utility operating funds. These are separated internally to allow for proper control and accountability to ensure the funds' disposition meets statutory requirements. For example, Impact Fees and Capital Recovery Fees, both of which earned substantial revenues this year, are managed through separate funds but combined within the operating portion of this fund for financial statement purposes.

Budgetary Highlights

In the fiscal year 2024-2025, the General Fund adopted expenditure budget was increased by $9.97 million over the 2023-2024 adopted budget. During the fiscal year, budget amendments increased the original revenue budget by $23,000 and increased the expenditure budget, including transfers out, by $15.25 million. The City's largest expenditure amendment of $12.75 million in transfers, primarily driven by an $8 million allocation for street construction projects. Additionally, $3 million was designated for the Downtown Center and Library, specifically providing $1.5 million for Downtown Center furniture, fixtures, and equipment (FFE), $500,000 for Library FFE, and $1 million for library book collections. The remaining $1.75 million was transferred to the Capital Acquisition Fund to support one-time budget-related expenditures.The other amendments were for grant awards, increase interest in City run sports leagues, insurance claims, and unanticipated expenditures during the year. During the fiscal year, the City regularly reviews the budget and determines if a budget amendment is reasonable and necessary. All budget amendments receive scrutiny and City Council approval through an amended ordinance.

In the General Fund, the actual revenue received in comparison to the final budget was over by $16.41 million. This positive variance is most noticeable in permit and inspection fees and interest revenue. General Fund expenditures had a final budget to actual variance of $4.72 million prior to other financing sources/uses.The variance between actual and amended expenditures is primarily driven by $1.8 million in salary savings resulting from vacant positions, as the City encountered a highly competitive labor market and extended recruitment timelines for specialized roles. These vacancies led to temporary operational savings while departments managed internal transitions. Furthermore, $504,660 in contract services remained unspent, alongside $80,000 in unused travel and training allocations. General operating expenses—including fuel, computer software and hardware, electricity, and maintenance agreements—also concluded the period lower than anticipated.

Detailed information regarding the City's budgeted transfers is available in Note 11 of the financial statements.

Capital Asset And Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2025 , amounts to $1,155.68 million (net of accumulated depreciation), as shown in the table below. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in *Note 6* to the financial statements.

Some of the items substantially completed during the fiscal year include:

- $1.10 million for Bothwell Boulevard – Median Lighting
- $35.52 million for Legacy Hill Water Reclamation Facility
- $1.46 million for Downtown Water & Sewer Upgrades
- $6.57 million for Coit Road (from Frontier to Vest Lane)
- $1.51 million for New Mexico Drive Improvements
- $122.78 million in Utility infrastructure is related to developers' contribution
- $50.12 million in Roadway infrastructure is related to developers' contribution

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Land	$ 79,639,261	$ 66,015,676	$ 14,082,714	$ 11,846,209	$ 93,721,975	$ 77,861,885
Buildings	72,930,077	18,694,219	1,321,306	1,419,666	74,251,383	20,113,885
Parks	21,934,466	20,629,972	-	-	21,934,466	20,629,972
Infrastructure	269,662,551	218,070,666	503,171,283	342,936,752	772,833,834	561,007,418
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	9,967,985	8,496,102	4,428,079	2,934,157	14,396,064	11,430,259
Right-to-use leased equipment	215,422	323,132	-	-	215,422	323,132
Subscription asset	52,488	78,732	-	-	52,488	78,732
Water rights	-	-	17,379,389	17,299,949	17,379,389	17,299,949
Construction in progress	116,800,078	121,321,499	44,091,429	70,713,873	160,891,507	192,035,372
Total capital assets, net	$ 571,202,328	$ 453,629,998	$ 584,474,200	$ 447,150,606	$ 1,155,676,528	$ 900,780,604

Long-term Debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Celina had total bonded debt outstanding of $602.61 million, as shown. Of this amount, $582.33 million represents tax-supported bonds, and $20.28 million represents self-supported bonds. The $125.06 million increase in debt is for numerous upcoming projects such as public safety facilities, parks and recreation projects, a municipal administration and library building, a downtown community parking lot, and land purchases. This is in addition to annual streets, drainage, water, and sewer projects that are needed to maintain existing infrastructure and keep up with the projected growth explosion.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
General obligation bonds	$ 10,065,000	$ 8,240,000	$ 10,215,000	$ 460,000	$ 20,280,000	$ 8,700,000
Certificates of obligation	373,520,000	299,035,000	208,810,000	170,280,000	582,330,000	469,315,000
Total bonds payable	$ 383,585,000	$ 307,275,000	$ 219,025,000	$ 170,740,000	$ 602,610,000	$ 478,015,000

In fiscal year 2025, The City issued Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2025 in the amount of $142,060,000 plus a net $5.94 million in bond preimums. $90.00 million was allocated to the general government for streets, parks, and public safety and $58.00 million was allocated to the water and sewer to finance the cost of improving the City's waterworks and sewer system.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in *Note 7* to the financial statements.

Economic Factors And Next Year's Budgets And Rates

The City of Celina expects to continue to see strong population and economic growth. The City's budget continues to grow as new residents and businesses are added. In the last 14 years, the City's population has grown from 6,028 in 2011 to 54,635 in 2025. For the fiscal year 2025-2026 budget, the City's goal has been to successfully provide the City Council with a collaborative budget that includes departmental participation to balance the budget collectively. The following revenues and expenditures were essential components to the budget:

Property Taxes. Looking forward to the fiscal year 2026, the City's certified taxable value after exemptions for tax year 2025 for both the Collin and Denton Central Appraisal Districts is $10,323,236,310 (as of July 2025). This is 28.26% or $2.274 billion more than the prior year, of which $1.49 billion is attributable to new taxable values added to the tax roll.

Building Permits. Besides property taxes, a major source of revenue for the City originates from licenses and permits. These revenues are generated for services rendered and user fees charged for building permits, construction inspection fees, fire/EMS and police fees, and other related services. The largest source of revenue in this category is building permits and inspection fees, as the City continues to develop and grow at a fast pace. For FY 2026, the budget has been increased to $17.25 million. The City conservatively budgets building permits due to the potential impact of economic cycles on this revenue source. The City also maintains a Stabilization Fund to protect the City from sudden economic changes that could reduce revenue from building permits in the middle of a fiscal year.

Staffing. The City's population has increased by 149% over the last five years, averaging 32% growth per year. As a result, the FY 2025-2026 budget authorized 34.50 new full-time equivalent positions at a cost of $2.78 million to assist departments in keeping up with service level demands. Of these new positions, 6 were for Public Safety, 15 positions were for the Public Works department, 3.50 were scheduled for Culture and Recreation departments, 4 were for General Government departments, and 6 were for Development and Engineering .

Capital Projects. The following is a list of some of the significant projects that the Engineering Department has slated to start or continue construction in the upcoming fiscal year:

- Fire Station No. 4 construction
- Downtown Parking Garage construction
- Downtown Center construction
- Southeast Pump Station & Transmission Line
- Southeast Ground Storage Tank
- Wilson Creek Park Phase 1
- Oklahoma Dr Improvements (Pecan to Malone)
- J Fred Smith (Preston to Coit)

Fund Balance and Reserve. By ordinance, the City is required to maintain 25% of annual operating expenses, equal to a 90 days reserve, as a balance in the governmental fund account. Revenues from property taxes to pay for services are typically delayed due to the timing of new growth showing up on the tax rolls resulting in cost for new growth to be paid immediately, while the revenues follow a year later.

The City's proprietary fund, Water Wastewater Fund, practices a reserve of 40%, or 146 days, of working capital. The primary source of revenue is generated by water sales dependent on rate and consumption by customers, while cost is at a 'pay as you go.' This sole source revenue creates the need for a higher fund balance reserve. The reserve is designed to smooth out the low seasonal sales common in the winter months and even the occasional Texas 'wet' summers in an effort to keep rate increases at a minimum.

The 40% reserve is applicable to actual operating expenditures and excludes funds received that are dedicated to capital projects or have restrictions. For both funds, the City monitors the fund balances as a good fund balance is attractive to rating agencies in evaluating a city's financial health.

Contacting the City's Financial Management:

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or need for additional information, including financial information for the City's two component units, should be addressed to Robin Bromiley, Director of Finance, by phone at (972) 382-2682 or by e-mail at rbromiley@celina-tx.gov.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

City of Celina, Texas
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2025

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Economic Development Corporation	Community Development Corporation
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 156,480,967	$ 137,382,316	$ 293,863,283	$ 2,737,359	$ 7,145,529
Property taxes receivable, net	438,901	-	438,901	-	-
Sales tax receivable	1,027,722	-	1,027,722	513,861	513,861
Accounts receivable, net	231,587	5,603,960	5,835,547	-	-
Other receivables	1,920,638	213,000	2,133,638	-	-
Lease receivable	3,167,346	-	3,167,346	-	-
Inventory	262,498	1,695,430	1,957,928	-	-
Prepaid items	356,846	92,375	449,221	-	-
Total current assets	163,886,505	144,987,081	308,873,586	3,251,220	7,659,390
Noncurrent Assets					
Restricted assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	164,222,050	83,375,335	247,597,385	-	-
Capital assets					
Land	79,639,261	14,082,714	93,721,975	13,288,231	-
Water rights	-	17,379,389	17,379,389	-	-
Construction in progress	116,800,078	44,091,429	160,891,507	-	-
Capital assets, net	374,762,989	508,920,668	883,683,657	-	-
Total noncurrent assets	735,424,378	667,849,535	1,403,273,913	13,288,231	-
Total assets	899,310,883	812,836,616	1,712,147,499	16,539,451	7,659,390
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred loss on refunding	22,115	-	22,115	-	-
Deferred pension outflows	3,361,589	547,235	3,908,824	-	-
Deferred OPEB outflows	62,584	6,189	68,773	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,446,288	553,424	3,999,712	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 902,757,171	$ 813,390,040	$ 1,716,147,211	$ 16,539,451	$ 7,659,390
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ 9,509,886	$ 5,287,167	$ 14,797,053	$ 300,781	$ -
Retainage payable	3,007,866	433,837	3,441,703	-	-
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,122,484	138,226	1,260,710	-	-
Accrued interest	1,446,756	831,174	2,277,930	34,148	-
Unearned revenue	327,117	-	327,117	-	-
Meter deposits payable	-	3,482,199	3,482,199	-	-
PID assessments	-	126,947	126,947	-	-
Escrow deposits	2,763,046	475,147	3,238,193	-	-
Payable from restricted assets					
Accounts payable for capital projects	13,768,546	3,496,322	17,264,868	-	-
Total current liabilities	31,945,701	14,271,019	46,216,720	334,929	-
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Due within one year					
Compensated absences	1,054,624	95,241	1,149,865	-	-
Bonds payable	16,235,316	7,930,551	24,165,867	185,000	-
Note payable	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Lease liability	107,486	-	107,486	-	-
Subscription liability	26,189	-	26,189	-	-
Due in more than one year					
Total OPEB liability	196,001	19,385	215,386	-	-
Net pension liability	5,349,004	870,768	6,219,772	-	-
Arbitrage liability	2,224,278	953,429	3,177,707	-	-
Compensated absences	1,320,460	49,428	1,369,888	-	-
Note payable	-	15,000,000	15,000,000	2,000,000	-
Bonds payable	389,473,993	224,020,767	613,494,760	7,925,000	-
Lease liability	112,506	-	112,506	-	-
Subscription liability	27,412	-	27,412	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	416,127,269	249,939,569	666,066,838	11,110,000	-
Total liabilities	448,072,970	264,210,588	712,283,558	11,444,929	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Lease related	2,875,652	-	2,875,652	-	-
Deferred gain on refunding	75,001	496,397	571,398	-	-
Deferred pension inflows	354,851	57,767	412,618	-	-
Deferred OPEB inflows	122,182	12,084	134,266	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,427,686	566,248	3,993,934	-	-
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	312,612,178	411,989,462	724,601,640	2,178,231	-
Restricted for debt service	4,118,266	-	4,118,266	-	-
Restricted for capital projects	48,163,302	-	48,163,302	-	-
Restricted for law enforcement	114,557	-	114,557	-	-
Restricted for courts	263,329	-	263,329	-	-
Restricted for PEG	87,390	-	87,390	-	-
Restricted for hotel	59,430	-	59,430	-	-
Restricted for technology	2,971,367	-	2,971,367	-	-
Restricted for economic development	-	-	-	2,916,291	7,659,390
Unrestricted	82,866,696	136,623,742	219,490,438	-	-
Total net position	451,256,515	548,613,204	999,869,719	5,094,522	7,659,390
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	$ 902,757,171	$ 813,390,040	$ 1,716,147,211	$ 16,539,451	$ 7,659,390

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Celina, Texas
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities				
Administration	$ 12,938,155	$ -	$ -	$ -
Judicial	326,813	-	-	-
Fire and emergency services	13,658,346	3,299,438	1,528,619	-
Development services	19,499,426	13,383,927	-	-
Public works	6,354,724	27,805,833	145,281	54,384,194
Police department	13,066,820	329,735	16,265	-
Parks and recreation	3,992,840	6,264,280	1,706,817	-
Library	593,664	-	71,036	-
Downtown project	96,003	-	-	-
Interest	13,210,543	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	83,737,334	51,083,213	3,468,018	54,384,194
Business-type Activities				
Water and sewer services	51,221,895	70,809,178	420,000	122,962,521
Total business-type activities	51,221,895	70,809,178	420,000	122,962,521
Total primary government	$ 134,959,229	$ 121,892,391	$ 3,888,018	$ 177,346,715
Component Units				
Celina Economic Development Corporation	2,261,709	-	-	-
Celina Community Development Corporation	1,771,987	-	-	-
Total component units	$ 4,033,696	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Revenues				
Ad valorem tax				
Sales tax				
Franchise tax				
Gain on sale of capital assets				
Miscellaneous				
Unrestricted investment earnings				
Transfers				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in net position				
Net position, beginning of year				
Net position, end of year				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Primary Government			Component Units	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Economic Development Corporation	Community Development Corporation
$ (12,938,155)	$ -	$ (12,938,155)	$ -	$ -
(326,813)	-	(326,813)	-	-
(8,830,289)	-	(8,830,289)	-	-
(6,115,499)	-	(6,115,499)	-	-
75,980,584	-	75,980,584	-	-
(12,720,820)	-	(12,720,820)	-	-
3,978,257	-	3,978,257	-	-
(522,628)	-	(522,628)	-	-
(96,003)	-	(96,003)	-	-
(13,210,543)	-	(13,210,543)	-	-
25,198,091	-	25,198,091	-	-
-	142,969,804	142,969,804	-	-
-	142,969,804	142,969,804	-	-
$ 25,198,091	$ 142,969,804	$ 168,167,895	$ -	$ -
			(2,261,709)	-
			-	(1,771,987)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (2,261,709)	$ (1,771,987)
47,329,947	-	47,329,947	-	-
5,839,562	-	5,839,562	2,907,044	2,907,044
1,666,323	-	1,666,323	-	-
191,912	76,600	268,512	-	-
3,879,943	987,681	4,867,624	29,809	-
12,305,693	7,481,179	19,786,872	119,215	290,335
(3,701,814)	3,701,814	-	-	-
67,511,566	12,247,274	79,758,840	3,056,068	3,197,379
92,709,657	155,217,078	247,926,735	794,359	1,425,392
358,546,858	393,396,126	751,942,984	4,300,163	6,233,998
$ 451,256,515	$ 548,613,204	$ 999,869,719	$ 5,094,522	$ 7,659,390

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Celina, Texas
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2025

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Street Construction Fund	Parkland Fees Fund	Bond Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 43,049,731	$ 5,306,596	$ 12,277,269	$ 15,768,207	$ 164,222,050	$ 80,079,164	$ 320,703,017
Sales taxes receivable	1,027,722	-	-	-	-	-	1,027,722
Property taxes receivable, net	248,346	190,555	-	-	-	-	438,901
EMS receivable, net	395,202	-	-	-	-	-	395,202
Other receivables, net	1,647,458	-	-	-	-	109,565	1,757,023
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-	3,167,346	3,167,346
Inventory	262,498	-	-	-	-	-	262,498
Prepaid items	135,773	-	-	-	-	221,073	356,846
Total assets	$ 46,766,730	$ 5,497,151	$ 12,277,269	$ 15,768,207	$ 164,222,050	$ 83,577,148	$ 328,108,555
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	$ 7,681,753	$ 1,214,797	$ 3,018,657	$ 39,291	$ 10,217,674	$ 1,055,502	$ 23,227,674
Retainage payable	15,000	-	118,205	12,526	2,842,833	70,060	3,058,624
Accrued salaries and benefits	1,119,233	-	-	-	-	3,251	1,122,484
Escrowed funds	710,846	-	-	-	-	2,052,200	2,763,046
Unearned revenue	327,117	-	-	-	-	-	327,117
Total liabilities	9,853,949	1,214,797	3,136,862	51,817	13,060,507	3,181,013	30,498,945
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Lease related	-	-	-	-	-	2,875,652	2,875,652
Unavailable revenue	436,971	164,088	-	-	-	99,525	700,584
Total deferred inflows of resources	436,971	164,088	-	-	-	2,975,177	3,576,236
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable							
Prepaids and inventory	398,271	-	-	-	-	221,073	619,344
Restricted							
Capital projects	-	-	9,140,407	-	151,161,543	52,083,402	212,385,352
Debt service	-	4,118,266	-	-	-	-	4,118,266
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	114,557	114,557
Courts	-	-	-	-	-	263,329	263,329
PEG	-	-	-	-	-	87,390	87,390
Hotel	-	-	-	-	-	59,430	59,430
Technology	-	-	-	-	-	2,971,367	2,971,367
Assigned for use in specific funds	-	-	-	15,716,390	-	21,620,410	37,336,800
Unassigned	36,077,539	-	-	-	-	-	36,077,539
Total fund balances	36,475,810	4,118,266	9,140,407	15,716,390	151,161,543	77,420,958	294,033,374
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 46,766,730	$ 5,497,151	$ 12,277,269	$ 15,768,207	$ 164,222,050	$ 83,577,148	$ 328,108,555

City of Celina, Texas
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2025

Fund balances of governmental funds	$ 294,033,374
Amounts presented for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets reported in the statement of net position are not financial resources and are not reported in the fund balance sheet.	571,202,328
Receivables not measurable and available within 60 days of year-end, and therefore are unavailable in the fund financial statements.	700,584
Net pension liability ($5,349,004), the related deferred outflows of resources $3,361,589 and the related deferred inflows of resources ($354,851) are not available to pay current-period expenditures and therefore are not recorded in the funds.	(2,342,266)
Total OPEB liability ($196,001), the related deferred outflows of resources $62,584, and the related deferred inflows of resources ($122,182) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds.	(255,599)
Interest due on long-term debt is recorded as accrued interest payable in the statement of net position but does not become a liability on the fund statements until the date due.	(1,446,756)
Arbitrage due in connection with unspent bond proceeds is recorded as an arbitrage liability in the statement of net position but does not become a liability on the fund statements until the date due.	(2,224,278)
Long-term liabilities, including related deferred loss and gain on refundings, are reported in the statement of net position but they are not due and payable or consume net position in the current period and; therefore, are not reported in the fund balance sheet.	(408,410,872)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 451,256,515

City of Celina, Texas
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Street Construction Fund	Parkland Fees Fund	Bond Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Ad valorem taxes	$ 21,558,335	$ 24,333,065	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,401,143	$ 47,292,543
Franchise fees	1,666,323	-	-	-	-	-	1,666,323
Sales tax	5,642,704	-	-	-	-	196,858	5,839,562
Permits and inspection fees	27,669,235	-	-	-	-	-	27,669,235
Development fees	200,053	-	-	-	-	-	200,053
Developer contributions	2,607,662	-	-	-	-	1,505,168	4,112,830
Fire department, EMS, and police revenues	3,213,117	-	-	-	-	-	3,213,117
Fines	418,163	-	-	-	-	-	418,163
Special events and donations	334,565	-	-	-	-	122,215	456,780
Park fees	587,732	-	-	4,292,500	-	1,240,500	6,120,732
Impact and capital recovery fees	-	-	-	-	-	12,870,374	12,870,374
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	1,651,706	-	-	1,651,706
Other income	1,243,764	-	-	-	-	2,936,450	4,180,214
Interest	2,239,963	523,267	228,169	510,304	3,590,714	5,213,276	12,305,693
Federal, state, and local grants	1,506,413	-	-	-	-	64,540	1,570,953
Total revenues	68,888,029	24,856,332	228,169	6,454,510	3,590,714	25,550,524	129,568,278
Expenditures							
Current							
Administration	12,214,665	-	-	-	-	355,159	12,569,824
Judicial	320,928	-	-	-	-	62	320,990
Fire and emergency services	12,179,292	-	-	-	-	15,405	12,194,697
Development services	7,715,423	-	-	-	-	1,746,862	9,462,285
Public works	2,669,279	-	1,801,018	-	1,585,809	230,849	6,286,955
Police department	11,539,364	-	-	-	-	96,893	11,636,257
Parks and recreation	2,764,329	-	-	27,075	-	64,486	2,855,890
Library	511,860	-	-	-	-	35,635	547,495
Downtown project	-	-	-	-	-	96,003	96,003
Capital outlay	916,595	-	3,786,631	1,447,103	65,013,844	10,171,951	81,336,124
Debt service							
Principal retirement	127,712	9,860,000	-	-	-	-	9,987,712
Interest and fiscal charges	12,776	13,757,784	-	-	-	-	13,770,560
Bond issuance cost	-	34,420	-	-	541,169	-	575,589
Total expenditures	50,972,223	23,652,204	5,587,649	1,474,178	67,140,822	12,813,305	161,640,381
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	17,915,806	1,204,128	(5,359,480)	4,980,332	(63,550,108)	12,737,219	(32,072,103)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Issuance of bonds	-	2,750,000	-	-	86,405,000	-	89,155,000
Bond premium	-	242,943	-	-	4,153,331	-	4,396,274
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	200,180	-	-	-	-	-	200,180
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(3,030,280)	-	-	-	-	(3,030,280)
Transfers in	987,520	-	8,000,000	185,434	-	6,161,383	15,334,337
Transfers out	(14,161,383)	(4,689,334)	-	-	-	(185,434)	(19,036,151)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,973,683)	(4,726,671)	8,000,000	185,434	90,558,331	5,975,949	87,019,360
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,942,123	(3,522,543)	2,640,520	5,165,766	27,008,223	18,713,168	54,947,257
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	31,533,687	7,640,809	6,499,887	10,550,624	124,153,320	58,707,790	239,086,117
Fund Balances, End of Year	$ 36,475,810	$ 4,118,266	$ 9,140,407	$ 15,716,390	$ 151,161,543	$ 77,420,958	$ 294,033,374

City of Celina, Texas
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		$ 54,947,257
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays (including capital assets, leases and subscriptions) as expenditures, while in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense.		
Capital outlay	81,336,124	
Depreciation and amortization expense	(14,172,172)	67,163,952
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position.		
Donation of capital assets	50,416,645	
Sale of capital assets	(8,267)	50,408,378
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt, leases and subscriptions increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Bonds issued	(89,155,000)	
Premium received	(4,396,274)	
Principal amount of debt paid to bond holders and refunding agents	12,845,000	
Principal paid on leases and subscriptions	127,712	
Deferred gain on refunding	(75,001)	
Amortization of bond premiums	2,063,057	
Amortization of deferred amounts of refunding	(22,116)	(78,612,622)
Changes in the liabilities for compensated absences do not require the use of current resources and therefore are not recorded in the funds.		(557,917)
Changes in long term amounts for the net pension liability the related deferred outflows of resources, and the related deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the funds.		223,390
Changes in long term amounts for the total OPEB liability, the related deferred outflows of resources, and the related deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in the funds.		(49,197)
Interest accrued on bonds payable in governmental activities are not due and payable and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This is the net change in accrued interest payable.		(286,554)
Arbitage due in connection with unspent bond proceeds in governmental activities is not due and payable and therefore is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This is the net change in arbitrage liability.		(499,000)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This includes the change in deferred inflows from ad valorem taxes receivable, fines receivable and EMS receivable.		(28,030)
Change in net position – governmental activities		$ 92,709,657

City of Celina, Texas
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 20,946,451	$ 20,946,451	$ 21,558,335	$ 611,884
Franchise fees	1,308,200	1,308,200	1,666,323	358,123
Sales tax	4,526,900	4,526,900	5,642,704	1,115,804
Permits and inspection fees	18,286,010	18,286,010	27,669,235	9,383,225
Development fees	225,000	225,000	200,053	(24,947)
Developer contributions	-	-	2,607,662	2,607,662
Fire department, EMS, and police revenues	2,275,000	2,275,000	3,213,117	938,117
Fines	280,100	280,100	418,163	138,063
Special events and donations	397,750	420,750	334,565	(86,185)
Park fees	524,345	524,345	587,732	63,387
Other income	886,892	886,892	1,243,764	356,872
Interest	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,239,963	739,963
Federal, state, and local grants	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,506,413	206,413
Total revenues	52,456,648	52,479,648	68,888,029	16,408,381
Expenditures				
Current:				
Administration	12,010,754	13,043,414	12,214,665	828,749
Judicial	333,824	337,611	320,928	16,683
Fire and emergency services	11,045,248	13,143,035	12,179,292	963,743
Development services	7,869,476	8,407,661	7,715,423	692,238
Public works	4,771,775	3,930,473	2,669,279	1,261,194
Police department	12,041,766	12,442,844	11,539,364	903,480
Parks and recreation	3,342,725	3,313,203	2,764,329	548,874
Library	740,177	789,780	511,860	277,920
Capital outlay	-	-	916,595	(916,595)
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	127,712	127,712
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	12,776	12,776
Total expenditures	52,155,745	55,408,021	50,972,223	4,716,774
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	300,903	(2,928,373)	17,915,806	21,125,155
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	200,180	200,180
Transfers in	1,269,066	1,269,066	987,520	(281,546)
Transfers out	(2,161,383)	(14,161,383)	(14,161,383)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(892,317)	(12,892,317)	(12,973,683)	(81,366)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(591,414)	(15,820,690)	4,942,123	21,043,789
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	31,533,687	31,533,687	31,533,687	-
Fund Balances, Ending of Year	$ 30,942,273	$ 15,712,997	$ 36,475,810	$ 21,043,789

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

City of Celina, Texas
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
September 30, 2025

	Water and Sewer Fund
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 137,382,316
Prepaids	92,375
Inventory	1,695,430
Accounts receivable, net	5,603,960
Grants receivable	213,000
Total current assets	144,987,081
Noncurrent assets	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted for capital projects	79,893,136
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	3,482,199
Capital assets	
Land	14,082,714
Water rights	17,379,389
Depreciable capital assets, net	508,920,668
Construction in progress	44,091,429
Capital assets, net	584,474,200
Total noncurrent assets	667,849,535
Total assets	812,836,616
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred pension outflows	547,235
Deferred OPEB outflows	6,189
Total deferred outflows of resources	553,424

City of Celina, Texas
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
September 30, 2025

	Water and Sewer Fund
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	$ 5,287,167
Accounts payable for capital projects	3,496,322
Retainage payable	433,837
Accrued salaries and benefits	138,226
Bonds payable - current	7,930,551
Note payable - current	1,000,000
Compensated absences - current	95,241
Accrued interest payable	831,174
Meter deposits payable	3,482,199
PID Assessment	126,947
Escrow deposits	475,147
Total current liabilities	23,296,811
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences - long-term	49,428
Net pension liability	870,768
Total OPEB liability	19,385
Arbitrage liability	953,429
Note payable	15,000,000
Bonds payable - long-term	224,020,767
Total noncurrent liabilities	240,913,777
Total liabilities	264,210,588
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred gain on refunding	496,397
Deferred pension inflows	57,767
Deferred OPEB inflows	12,084
Total deferred inflows of resources	566,248
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	411,989,462
Unrestricted	136,623,742
Total net position	$ 548,613,204

City of Celina, Texas
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Water and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues	
Water sales	$ 24,742,031
Sewer sales	16,620,788
Stormwater sales	1,736,437
Garbage fees	5,115,512
Penalties	295,342
Tap and reconnect fees	9,116,400
Meter fees	1,339,576
Impact fees	4,764,775
Capital recovery fees	6,320,600
Other revenues	2,163,933
Total operating revenues	72,215,394
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and benefits	3,640,270
Garbage fees	4,177,685
Materials and supplies	3,499,626
Postage	174,962
Repairs and facility maintenance	317,718
General insurance	133,111
Utilities and telephone	760,213
Water purchases and related fees	11,733,488
UTRWD facilities charges	3,007,440
Depreciation	15,798,631
Other expense	1,537,550
Total operating expenses	44,780,694
Operating Income	27,434,700
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest income	7,482,644
Gain on sale of property	76,600
Bond issuance costs	(471,602)
Interest and fiscal charges	(5,969,599)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,118,043
Income Before Transfers	28,552,743
Capital contributions	122,962,521
Transfers in (out)	3,701,814
Change in Net Position	155,217,078
Net Position, Beginning of Year	393,396,126
Net Position, End of Year	$ 548,613,204

City of Celina, Texas
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Water and Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers and users	$ 70,089,228
Cash paid to suppliers	(21,873,311)
Cash paid to employees	(3,591,461)
Receipt of customer deposits	516,897
Net cash provided by operating activities	45,141,353
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Acquisition of capital assets	(31,991,254)
Transfers from other funds for capital and financing purposes	3,701,814
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	76,600
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	69,029,677
Principal payments on bonds	(17,185,000)
Principal payments on notes	(1,000,000)
Bond issuance cost	(471,602)
Interest paid on bonds and other long-term obligations	(6,879,195)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	15,281,040
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Investment income	7,482,644
Net cash provided by investing activities	7,482,644
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	67,905,037
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	152,852,614
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	$ 220,757,651

City of Celina, Texas
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Water and Sewer Fund
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 137,382,316
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	
Current	3,482,199
Noncurrent	79,893,136
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 220,757,651
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating income	$ 27,434,700
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Depreciation	15,798,631
(Increases) decreases in assets and deferred outflows	
Accounts receivable (net)	(2,126,166)
Prepaid expenses	(31,133)
Inventory	(251,785)
Deferred pension outflows	(70,185)
Deferred OPEB outflows	8,585
Increases (decreases) in liabilities and deferred inflows:	
Accounts payable	3,678,939
Accrued expenses	51,110
Net pension liability	(21,047)
Total OPEB liability	(15,832)
Compensated absences	54,092
Meter deposits payable	516,897
PID Assessments	(394)
Escrow deposits	72,855
Deferred pension inflows	54,867
Deferred OPEB inflows	(12,781)
Total adjustments	17,706,653
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ 45,141,353
Schedule of Non-cash Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Contributions of capital assets	$ 122,781,661
Additions to capital assets included in accounts and change in retainage payable	$ 3,930,159

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Introduction and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Celina, Texas (City) and its component units, Celina Economic Development Corporation and Celina Community Development Corporation, collectively identified as the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the City are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remaining notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

Reporting Entity and Related Organizations

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member City Council. The City provides general administration, public works, police and judicial, and fire and emergency services to its residents. The Council hires a City Manager for day-to-day operations.

The City Council has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, significantly influence operations, and has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. The City is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statements No. 14 and 39 as amended by GASB Statement 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* These statements define the reporting entity as the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. In addition, component units may be included in the reporting entity based on the nature and significance of the relationship with the primary government or based on being closely related or financially integrated with the primary government. Based on these criteria, the City has the following component units at September 30, 2025:

Discretely Presented Component Units

Celina Economic Development Corporation (CEDC) - CEDC serves all residents of the government and is governed by a board appointed by the City Council. The City Council may remove the CEDC board for cause. The City has the ability to impose its will on CEDC and the potential for financial benefit or burden from CEDC's operations. CEDC is a nonprofit corporation governed by Section 4A of the *Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979* and organized for the public purpose of aiding, promoting, and furthering economic development within the City of Celina, Texas.

Celina Community Development Corporation (CCDC) - CCDC serves all residents of the government and is governed by a board appointed by the City Council. The City Council may remove the CCDC board for cause. The City has the ability to impose its will on CCDC and the potential for financial benefit or burden from CCDC's operations. CCDC is a nonprofit corporation governed by Section 4B of the *Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979* and organized for the public purpose of the promotion and development of industrial and manufacturing enterprises to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare of the City of Celina, Texas.

Neither CEDC nor CCDC prepare separate financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. The primary government and component units are presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and proprietary funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for nonmajor funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The government-wide statements, including the discretely presented component units, are prepared using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting* generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Proprietary fund financial statements report using this same measurement focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements and the fund level statements of the discretely presented component units are prepared using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general and certificates of obligation bonds, lease and subscription principal, pension and other postemployment benefit obligations, compensated absences, and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include sales and use taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, grant revenues, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for the proprietary fund are charges to customers for water and sewer sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation/amortization of capital assets, leases, and subscriptions. Other revenues and expenses are classified as *non-operating* in the financial statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Fund Types and Major Funds

Governmental Funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – reports as the primary operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds.

Debt Service Fund – accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest on the City's general and certificates of obligation debt. The City annually levies ad valorem taxes restricted for the retirement of general obligation bonds, leases, and interest. This fund reports all such ad valorem taxes collected.

Street Construction Fund – accounts for the financing and acquisition of major capital street projects. Fund resources are provided primarily through bond sales and interest earnings. This fund is designated as major.

Parkland Fees Fund – accounts for the financing and acquisition of major capital park projects. Fund resources are provided primarily through developer park contributions and grants. This fund is designated as major.

Bond Fund – accounts for the acquisition or construction of streets and other capital projects being financed through bond proceeds, or transfers from other funds.

Additionally, the City maintains the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Roadway Impact Fees Fund - accounts for the receipt and expenditure of roadway fees paid to the City.

Capital Equipment Replacement Fund - accounts for the financing and acquisition of capital public safety projects. Fund resources are provided primarily through fire and police fees.

Capital Acquisition Fund - established as a reserve fund for capital and smaller infrastructure needs. Funding is from transfers in from the General Fund.

Capital Projects Fund - accounts for the financing and acquisition of capital improvements. Fund resources are provided primarily through interlocal agreements, developers agreements and escrowed funds.

Roadway Capital Recovery Fees Fund - accounts for the receipt and expenditure of road capital recovery fees paid to the City.

Technology Fund – accounts for the receipt and expenditure of technology funds. Fund resources are provided primarily through technology fees.

Stabilization Fund – established to help the City maintain resiliency by ensuring adequate balance to cash flow requirements during economic turbulence.

Developer Capital Fees Fund – to account for Developer Fees paid to build capital projects per the agreements.

Court Special Revenue Fund – to account for the receipt and expenditure of court security and technology funds. Fund resources are provided primarily through contributions, donations, and court security fees.

Other Special Revenue Funds – to account for various grants, PEG fees, hotel occupancy taxes, and other miscellaneous special revenues collected.

Proprietary Funds – The City reports the following major Proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer Fund – accounts for the operating activities of the City's water and sewer utilities services.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City maintains cash and investment pools which are shared by the various governmental and proprietary funds. In addition, non-pooled cash and investments are separately held and reflected in the respective individual funds. These pooled and non-pooled cash and investment pools are displayed on its respective balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents".

Investments in external pools are stated at amortized cost and have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy.

The City and its component units considers highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies and repair parts. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Lease Receivable

The City is a lessor for various noncancellable leases of its water towers. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines: (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses the lessee's rate, or the rate disclosed in the agreement. If the rate is not readily available, the City uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future reporting period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

The government reports deferred outflows related to deferred loss on bond refundings, pension and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from the following sources: property taxes, fines, and ambulance billing. Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recorded at both the fund level and government-wide financial statements. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In addition, the government reports deferred inflows related to pension, OPEB, and deferred gain on refunding in the government-wide statement of net position.

Subscription Assets

Subscription assets are initially recorded at the initial measurement of the subscription liability, plus subscription payments made at or before the commencement of the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, less any SBITA vendor incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the SBITA term, plus capitalizable initial implementation costs. Subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the SBITA term or the useful life of the underlying IT asset.

Capital, Lease and Subscription Assets, Including Depreciation and Amortization

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure (including lease and subscription assets) with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost, or if historical cost is not available, they are stated at estimated historical cost. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value. These assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements in the applicable governmental or business-type column or in the proprietary fund. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. The City generally capitalizes assets with a cost of $5,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital, lease, and subscription assets are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is reported.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings	40
Road infrastructure	15-50
Water and sewer infrastructure and rights	20-40
Vehicles	5
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	5

Long-term Debt and Bond Discounts/Premiums

In the government-wide and proprietary financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond discounts are capitalized and amortized over the shorter term of the old or new bonds using the straight-line method. Bond premiums are capitalized and amortized over the life of the new bonds using the effective interest method. Issuance costs are expensed.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

Escrow Deposits

The City collects and holds money from approved developer agreements and other private construction commitments assessed during the permitting process. The escrow deposits are either refunded once the developer has completely fulfilled their commitment or applied to revenue to reimburse for the City’s cost in completing the obligation.

Lease Liability

The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life for lease term, whichever is shorter.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with capital, lease, and subscription assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the government-wide statement of net position.

Subscription Liability

The City contracts for noncancellable subscriptions of information technology software. The City recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible subscription asset (subscription asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of $5,000 or more. At the commencement of a subscription, the City measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/(asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS' Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

The City has a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan (Plan). For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability for the Plan, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB plan, and OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms for the Plan.

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave are accrued as liabilities as employees earn the benefit to the extent that they meet all of the following criteria: 1) the City's obligation is attributable to employees' services already rendered; 2) the leave accumulates; and 3) it is more likely than not that the City will compensate.

For the government-wide financial statements, as well as the proprietary fund financial statements, outstanding compensated absences are recorded as a liability based on the last-in-first-out (LIFO) method.

The change in compensated absences is presented as a net amount, in accordance with GASB 101 in *Note 7*.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of governmental and business-type activities and proprietary funds. The government-wide and proprietary fund financials utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This amount consists of capital, lease, and subscription assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt, that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

Restricted Net Position – This amount is restricted by external parties such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This amount is the net position that does not meet the definition of “net investment in capital assets” or “restricted net position.”

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City’s policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Balance

In governmental fund types, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called fund balance. The fund balances of governmental funds are defined as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form, such as inventory or prepaid items or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through a formal resolution of the City Council.

Assigned – amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the City Council's delegation of this responsibility to City management through the budgetary process.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts in the general fund. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

The City Council delegates the responsibility to assign funds to the City Manager, Director of Finance, or other designees.

When expenditures are incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. Similarly, committed funds are considered to have been spent first when there is a choice for the use of less restricted funds, then assigned, and then unassigned funds.

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is a participant in the Texas Municipal League (TML) Employees Health Insurance Fund, Texas Municipal League Workers' Compensation Joint Insurance Fund (WC Fund), and the Texas Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Fund (Property-Liability Fund), a public entity risk pool operated by the Texas Municipal League Board for the benefit of individual governmental units located within Texas. The agreement provides that the trust established by TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The City pays annual premiums to TML for worker's compensation, general and auto liability, property damage, employee dishonesty, public officials' liability, and law enforcement professional liability coverage. The City does not anticipate any material additional insurance cost assessments as a result of participation in this risk management pool. There were no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage during any of the past three fiscal years.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The City has implemented the following statement during fiscal year ended September 30, 2025:

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* (GASB 101) for the year ended September 30, 2025. The new accounting guidance updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model. Specifically, the new standard clarifies that a liability should be recorded for compensated absences that are more likely than not to be paid or otherwise settled. Additionally, it amends certain existing disclosure requirements. The adoption of GASB 101 had no impact on the City's beginning of year net position.

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* (GASB 102) for the year ended September 30, 2025. The new accounting guidance requires governments to disclose information about certain concentrations or constraints that could affect services provided or the ability to meet obligations as they come due. The adoption of GASB 102 had no impact on the City's beginning of year net position.

Future Financial Reporting Requirements

The GASB has issued the following potentially significant statements which the City has not yet adopted, and which require adoption subsequent to September 30, 2025. The City is currently evaluating the potential impact on the City's net position.

Statement No.	Title	Adoption Required
103	*Financial Reporting Model Improvements*	September 30, 2026
104	*Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*	September 30, 2026
105	*Subsequent Events*	September 30, 2027

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The City Manager submits an annual budget to the City Council in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas and the city charter. The budget is presented to the City Council for review, budget workshops are held with the various City department officials, and public hearings are held to address priorities and the allocation of resources. Generally, in August, the City Council adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Water and Sewer Fund. Once approved, the City Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations.

The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level, but to help departments manage resources a detailed line-item budget is prepared for internal use. Each fund's approved budget is prepared on a detailed line-item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: personnel services and related fringe benefits, supplies, other services and charges, capital outlay, transfers, and debt service. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the department level. Within this control level, management may transfer appropriations between line items. Line-item transfers within a department are not subject to final review by the City Council. Budget revisions and line-item transfers are subject to final review by the City Council. Revisions to the budget were made throughout the year.

Annual budgets for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Water and Sewer Fund are legally adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Unexpended appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year-end.The capital project funds are appropriated on a project length basis. Other special revenue funds do not have appropriated budgets since other means control the use of these resources and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned, or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy requires deposits to be fully secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. Deposited funds may be invested in certificates of deposit in institutions with an established record of fiscal health. Collateral agreements must be approved prior to deposit of funds. The City Council approves authorized depository institutions based on the recommendations of City management.

Deposits of City of Celina, Texas (primary government), CEDC and CCDC were fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the City, CEDC, CCDC, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City, CEDC or CCDC, respectively.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Generally, the City's investing activities are managed under the custody of the Finance Director. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the City Council in compliance with the *Public Funds Investment Act* (PFIA).

City investment policy and the PFIA generally permit the City to invest in FDIC insured or fully collateralized certificates of deposit, fully collateralized repurchase agreements, public funds investment pools, obligations of the United States of America or its agencies, direct obligations of the State of Texas and obligations of agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of Texas having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent. During the year ended September 30, 2025, the City did not own any types of securities other than those permitted by the City investment policy or the *Public Funds Investment Act*.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. City policy generally requires investment maturities to correspond to anticipated cash flow needs. City policy further states that volatile investment instruments shall be avoided and that nonmarketable instruments with maturities beyond one month shall not exceed 30 percent of the portfolio. In addition, investment maturities shall not exceed the following limits:

Operating funds – 30 days

Capital project funds – corresponding draw schedules

Debt service funds – corresponding payment dates, not to exceed (6) six months

Bond reserve funds – (5) five years

External Investment Pools: The City’s pooled investments as of September 30, 2025, were invested in TexPool.

The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an Advisory Board composed both of participants in TexPool and of other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor’s. TexPool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company.

Investments in TexPool are carried at amortized cost and are reported as cash equivalents in the accompanying financial statements.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. City policy requires that the risk of principal loss in the portfolio as a whole shall be minimized by diversifying investment types to eliminate the risk of loss from over-concentration of assets in a specific issuer, or a specific class of securities.

For investments, **custodial credit risk** is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy on safekeeping and custody requires that investments shall be secured through safekeeping agreements. All investment funds shall be placed directly with qualified financial institutions selected through the City's banking procurement process. All transactions shall be executed on a delivery versus payment basis.

Note 4. Receivables

Proprietary Fund Receivables and Uncollectible Accounts

Significant receivables include amounts due from customers primarily for utility services. The Proprietary Fund reports accounts receivable net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectible amounts. The allowance amount is estimated using accounts receivable past due more than 60 to 90 days.

The following is the detail of the Proprietary Fund receivables and the related allowance for uncollectible accounts:

Accounts receivable, gross	$ 6,221,960
Grants receivable	213,000
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	(618,000)
Net accounts receivable	$ 5,816,960

Property Taxes Receivable, Unearned Revenues, and the Property Tax Calendar

Property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Assessed value represents the appraisal value less applicable exemptions authorized by the City Council. The Appraisal Board of Review establishes appraised values at 100.00% for estimated fair value. A tax lien attaches to the property on January 1 of each year, to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed for the year on that property, whether or not the taxes are imposed in the year the lien attaches. Taxes are due on October 1 immediately following the levy date and are delinquent after the following January 31st.

The property tax rate for the year ended September 30, 2025 was 0.5982 per $100 of the assessed valuation on taxable property.

The following is a summary of the overall tax rate as levied by fund:

Maintenance and operations – General Fund	0.2871
Interest and sinking – Debt Service Fund	0.3111
Total tax rate	0.5982

In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as receivables in each of the respective funds on the tax levy date with appropriate allowances for estimated uncollectible amounts. At fiscal year-end, property tax receivables represent delinquent taxes. If delinquent taxes are not paid within 60 days of year-end, they are recorded as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes receivable and related revenue include all amounts due to the City with a fifteen percent (15.00%) allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts. Over time substantially all property taxes are collected.

Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes

The City records an allowance for uncollectible property taxes in order to estimate the amount of taxes that will ultimately prove to be uncollectible. Management has determined that an allowance in the amount of fifteen percent (15.00%) of the property taxes receivable in each of the applicable fund types should be adequate to provide for uncollectible property taxes. No provisions are made for uncollectible sales tax receivables or grants receivable as management estimates that these amounts will be fully collectible.

Fines and Court Costs Receivable and Related Allowances

In the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, the City records fines and court costs receivable net of amounts estimated to be uncollectible and net of any amounts that would be due to other governmental entities as a result of collection. Management has determined the estimate of uncollectible fines and court costs through an analysis of actual amounts collected subsequent to year end. Amounts due to other governmental entities have been determined based on distribution requirements of the State of Texas.

Governmental Fund Receivables and Related Allowance Summary

The following is the detail of the governmental fund receivables and the related allowance for uncollectible accounts:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Sales tax	$ 1,027,722	$ -	$ -	$ 1,027,722
Property tax	292,172	224,182	-	516,354
EMS	1,587,744	-	-	1,587,744
Other	2,525,918	-	109,565	2,635,483
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,114,828)	(33,627)	-	(2,148,455)
Total	$ 3,318,728	$ 190,555	$ 109,565	$ 3,618,848

Note 5. Lease Receivable

The City leases a portion of its property to various cell phone companies who use the space to conduct their operations, the terms of which expire 2038 through 2064. The measurement of the lease receivable is based on the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term, such as fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or rate, variable payments that are fixed in substance, residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance, and any lease incentives payable to the lessee.

The City recognized $149,716 in lease revenue and $117,085 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. As of September 30, 2025, the City's receivable for lease payments was $3,167,346. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of September 30, 2025, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was $2,875,652.

The following is a schedule by year of minimum payments to be received under the City's leases that are included in the measurement of the lease receivable as of September 30, 2025:

	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending September 30	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Total Receipts**
2026	$ 80,993	$ 114,785	$ 195,778
2027	86,332	112,099	198,431
2028	91,943	109,228	201,171
2029	99,195	106,140	205,335
2030	109,253	102,725	211,978
2031-2035	669,502	452,350	1,121,852
2036-2040	834,144	322,317	1,156,461
2041-2045	587,154	183,376	770,530
2046-2050	243,634	114,076	357,710
2051-2055	106,343	78,506	184,849
2056-2060	141,190	48,867	190,057
2061-2064	117,663	10,196	127,859
Totals	$ 3,167,346	$ 1,754,665	$ 4,922,011

Note 6. Capital, Lease and Subscription Assets

Capital, lease, and subscription asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2025, was as follows:

	Beginning	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	$ 66,015,676	$ 12,648,960	$ 974,625	$ 79,639,261
Construction in progress	121,321,499	65,575,239	(70,096,660)	116,800,078
Total nondepreciable capital assets	187,337,175	78,224,199	(69,122,035)	196,439,339
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	22,301,680	-	56,189,245	78,490,925
Parks	24,935,874	-	2,017,011	26,952,885
Road infrastructure	240,003,521	50,416,645	10,442,168	300,862,334
Furniture and equipment	7,381,798	1,398,350	413,063	9,193,211
Right-to-use lease equipment	538,552	-	-	538,552
Subscription asset	131,220	-	-	131,220
Vehicles	12,343,195	1,713,575	(152,981)	13,903,789
Total depreciable capital assets	307,635,840	53,528,570	68,908,506	430,072,916
Total capital assets	494,973,015	131,752,769	(213,529)	626,512,255
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization				
Buildings and improvements	3,607,461	1,498,659	454,728	5,560,848
Parks	4,305,902	712,517	-	5,018,419
Road infrastructure	21,932,855	9,266,928	-	31,199,783
Furniture and equipment	4,311,023	942,008	(60,547)	5,192,484
Right-to-use lease equipment	215,420	107,710	-	323,130
Subscription asset	52,488	26,244	-	78,732
Vehicles	6,917,868	1,618,106	(599,443)	7,936,531
Total accumulated depreciation/ amortization	41,343,017	14,172,172	(205,262)	55,309,927
Capital, lease and subscription assets, net	$ 453,629,998	$ 117,580,597	$ (8,267)	$ 571,202,328

	Beginning	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending
Business-Type Activities				
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	$ 11,846,209	$ 2,236,505	$ -	$ 14,082,714
Water rights	17,299,949	-	79,440	17,379,389
Construction in progress	70,713,873	26,951,415	(53,573,859)	44,091,429
Total nondepreciable capital assets	99,860,031	29,187,920	(53,494,419)	75,553,532
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	1,502,768	-	-	1,502,768
Water & Sewer infrastrcture	377,062,831	122,781,661	52,220,752	552,065,244
Vehicles	1,702,655	1,094,502	(146,352)	2,650,805
Equipment	3,160,396	58,142	1,273,667	4,492,205
Total depreciable capital assets	383,428,650	123,934,305	53,348,067	560,711,022
Total capital assets	483,288,681	153,122,225	(146,352)	636,264,554
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	83,102	98,360	-	181,462
Water & Sewer infrastrcture	34,126,079	14,767,882	-	48,893,961
Vehicles	590,635	385,038	(146,352)	829,321
Equipment	1,338,259	547,351	-	1,885,610
Total accumulated depreciation	36,138,075	15,798,631	(146,352)	51,790,354
Capital assets, net	$ 447,150,606	$ 137,323,594	$ -	$ 584,474,200

	Beginning	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending
Discretely Presented Component Unit				
Economic Development Corporation:				
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	$ 13,288,231	$ -	$ -	$ 13,288,231
Total nondepreciable capital assets	$ 13,288,231	$ -	$ -	$ 13,288,231

Depreciation and amortization expense for governmental activities was charged to functions of the City as follows:

Administration	$ 281,766
Fire and emergency services	1,315,171
Road infrastructure	9,584,431
Facilities Maintenance	11,450
Parks	1,136,950
Police department	1,117,402
Development services	412,808
Library	37,333
Information technology	203,036
Marketing	5,321
Engineering	66,504
Total	$ 14,172,172

Depreciation expense recorded in business-type activities and the Proprietary Fund was $15,798,631.

The City of Celina has active construction projects as of September 30, 2025. The projects include streets, water and wastewater, drainage, public safety, park, and general government improvements. At year-end, the City of Celina's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Remaining Commitment
Water/wastewater improvements	$ 6,149,926
Parks and recreation	16,178,349
Public safety	3,062,721
Drainage improvements	154,326
Road improvements	18,237,471
General government	48,522,854
	$ 92,305,647

Note 7. Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the City and its discretely presented component unit for the year ended September 30, 2025:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds Payable					
General obligation bonds	$ 8,240,000	$ 2,750,000	$ (925,000)	$ 10,065,000	$ 1,160,000
Tax and waterworks and sewer system certificates of obligation	299,035,000	86,405,000	(11,920,000)	373,520,000	13,045,000
	307,275,000	89,155,000	(12,845,000)	383,585,000	14,205,000
Issuance premium	19,791,092	4,396,274	(2,063,057)	22,124,309	2,030,316
Total bonds payable	327,066,092	93,551,274	(14,908,057)	405,709,309	16,235,316
Lease liability	322,683	-	(102,691)	219,992	107,486
Subscription liability	78,622	-	(25,021)	53,601	26,189
Arbitrage liability	1,725,278	499,000	-	2,224,278	-
Compensated absences	1,817,167	557,917	-	2,375,084	1,054,624
Governmental activities Long-term debt	$ 331,009,842	$ 94,608,191	$ (15,035,769)	$ 410,582,264	$ 17,423,615

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities					
Bonds Payable					
General obligation bonds	$ 460,000	$ 9,815,000	$ (60,000)	$ 10,215,000	$ 765,000
Tax and waterworks and sewer system certificates of obligation	170,280,000	55,655,000	(17,125,000)	208,810,000	5,860,000
	170,740,000	65,470,000	(17,185,000)	219,025,000	6,625,000
Issuance premium	11,184,935	3,559,677	(1,818,294)	12,926,318	1,305,551
Total bonds payable	181,924,935	69,029,677	(19,003,294)	231,951,318	7,930,551
Note payable	17,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	16,000,000	1,000,000
Arbitrage liability	788,171	165,258	-	953,429	-
Compensated absences	90,577	54,092	-	144,669	95,241
Business-type activities Long-term debt	$ 199,803,683	$ 69,249,027	$ (20,003,294)	$ 249,049,416	$ 9,025,792

Economic Development Corporation	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable					
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	$ 8,275,000	$ -	$ 165,000	$ 8,110,000	$ 185,000
Total bonds payable					
Note Payable	5,000,000	-	2,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000
Economic Development Corporation Long-term debt	$ 13,275,000	$ -	$ 2,165,000	$ 11,110,000	$ 1,185,000

Long-term Obligations Supporting Governmental Activities

The government issues general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation have been issued for governmental activities and are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds and certificates generally are issued as serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year with maturities of up to 25 years. General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation are to be repaid with property taxes levied for debt service and recorded by the Debt Service fund. The City's borrowing capacity is restrained by maintaining the City's debt at a responsible level.

Interest expense for governmental activities was $13,210,543 and is reported as a separate line item in the statement of activities.

Business-type Activities - Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds consist of debt issued to support activities of the Proprietary (Water and Sewer) Fund. In addition to being backed by the full faith and credit of the City, revenue bonds are secured by a lien on and a pledge of the surplus revenues of the water and sewer system.

The City entered into an agreement during fiscal year 2023 with Marilee Special Utility District, for the purchase of 20,754 acres of Marilee Certificates of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) area for a total of $18,000,000 (when considering outstanding balance due under previous agreement) to be repaid over eleven annual installments. The remaining annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Business-type Activities	
	Note Payable	Total Required
2026	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,000,000
2027	1,000,000	1,000,000
2028	2,000,000	2,000,000
2029	2,000,000	2,000,000
2030	2,000,000	2,000,000
2031-2034	8,000,000	8,000,000
Totals	$ 16,000,000	$ 16,000,000

Interest expense for business-type activities and the Proprietary (Water and Sewer) Fund was $5,969,599 for the year.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonded debt are as follows at year end:

Year Ending September 30	Governmental Activities		
	Bond Principal	Bond Interest	Total Required
2026	$ 14,205,000	$ 17,361,076	$ 31,566,076
2027	12,930,000	15,738,413	28,668,413
2028	13,525,000	15,130,406	28,655,406
2029	14,165,000	14,501,681	28,666,681
2030	14,640,000	13,850,269	28,490,269
2031-2035	80,350,000	59,449,013	139,799,013
2036-2040	87,625,000	42,692,275	130,317,275
2041-2045	77,475,000	25,407,738	102,882,738
2046-2050	68,670,000	7,928,175	76,598,175
Totals	$ 383,585,000	$ 212,059,046	$ 595,644,046

Year Ending September 30	Business-type Activities		
	Bond Principal	Bond Interest	Total Required
2026	$ 6,625,000	$ 9,974,086	$ 16,599,086
2027	7,020,000	8,967,319	15,987,319
2028	7,735,000	8,658,769	16,393,769
2029	8,075,000	8,315,825	16,390,825
2030	9,965,000	7,965,200	17,930,200
2031-2035	55,950,000	33,501,524	89,451,524
2036-2040	50,640,000	22,516,763	73,156,763
2041-2045	39,210,000	13,265,188	52,475,188
2046-2050	33,805,000	4,043,181	37,848,181
Totals	$ 219,025,000	$ 117,207,855	$ 336,232,855

Year Ending	Economic Development Corporation					
September 30	Bond Principal	Bond Interest	Total Required	Note Principal	Note Interest	Total Required
2026	$ 185,000	$ 409,778	$ 594,778	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ 1,000,000
2027	195,000	400,990	595,990	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
2028	205,000	391,728	596,728	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
2029	210,000	381,990	591,990		-	-
2030	225,000	372,016	597,016	-	-	-
2031-2035	1,285,000	1,690,028	2,975,028	-	-	-
2036-2040	1,630,000	1,346,696	2,976,696	-	-	-
2041-2045	2,080,000	891,820	2,971,820	-	-	-
2046-2049	2,095,000	260,061	2,355,061	-	-	-
Totals	$ 8,110,000	$ 6,145,107	$ 14,255,107	$ 3,000,000	$ -	$ 3,000,000

Current Year Bond Issuances

In fiscal year 2025, the City issued $142,060,000 of Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2025 with a premium of $6,829,923 bearing interest rates ranging from 4.5% to 5.0%. The Certificates will be used for the purpose of paying contractual obligations to be incurred for: (i) designing, constructing, improving, renovating and equipping parking structures for City owned facilities, including the acquisition of land and rights-of-way therefor, (ii) designing, constructing, improving, remodeling, renovating and equipping an administrative office building housing the government functions of the City and a related parking structure, including the acquisition of land and rights-of-way therefor, (iii) acquiring, designing, constructing, equipping and improving fire-fighting facilities, including the acquisition of land and rights-of-way therefor, (iv) acquiring and installing wireless communication and information technology system equipment and software, (v) acquiring, constructing, improving, remodeling, renovating and equipping park and recreation facilities that are generally accessible to the public and are part of the municipal park and recreation system, including the acquisition of land and rights-of-way therefor, (vi) constructing and improving streets, including drainage, landscaping, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, entryways, pedestrian pathways, signage and traffic signalization and the acquisition of land and rights-of-way therefor, (vii) improving and extending the City's combined waterworks and sewer system, including the acquisition of land and rights-of-way therefor, (viii) improving, remodeling, renovating and equipping an existing parks administration building and an existing public works service center administration building, and (ix) professional services rendered in connection therewith.

In fiscal year 2025, the City issued $12,565,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2025 with a premium of $1,126,029 bearing an interest rate of 5.0%. The Bonds will be used for the purpose of refunding a portion of the City's outstanding debt for debt service savings and paying the costs of issuance of the bonds. As a result of the refunding transaction, the City achieved cash flow savings of $1,085,084 and an economic gain of $888,796.

Special Assessment Revenue Bonds

From time to time the City issues Special Assessment Revenue Bonds. Total bond principal outstanding for these issues is $432,743,000 at year-end. Proceeds of the bonds were deposited into trust accounts with U.S. Bank N.A. (U.S. Bank) for the purpose of funding improvements. U.S. Bank serves as trustee, for the benefit of the bond holders, for these funds as well as any and all other property or money of every name and nature, which is, from time-to-time hereafter by delivery or in writing of any kind, conveyed, pledged, assigned, or transferred to the trustee. The City has no direct or contingent liability or moral obligation for the payment of this debt; therefore, this debt is not recorded as long-term debt of the City.

Lease Liability

The City leases certain equipment to conduct its operations, the term of which expires in 2027. The measurement of lease payables is based on the present value of lease payments expected to be paid during the lease term, such as fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or rate, variable payments that are fixed in substance, residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance, and any lease incentives payable to the lessee.

As of September 30, 2025, the value of the lease liabilities was $219,992. An incremental borrowing rate of 4.67 percent was used to measure the lease liabilities. The value of the right-to-use lease assets as of September 30, 2025 was $538,552 and had accumulated amortization of $323,130.

The future principal and interest payments for the lease liability as of September 30, 2025 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total Required
2026	$ 107,486	$ 5,672	$ 113,158
2027	112,506	437	112,943
Totals	$ 219,992	$ 6,109	$ 226,101

Subscription Liability

The City has subscription IT arrangements to conduct its operations, the terms of which expire through 2027. The measurement of the subscription liabilities is based on the present value of subscription payments expected to be paid during the subscription term, such as fixed payments, variable payments that depend on an index or rate, variable payments that are fixed in substance, residual value guarantee payments that are fixed in substance, and any subscription incentives payable.

As of September 30, 2025, the value of the subscription liabilities was $53,601. An incremental borrowing rate of 4.67 percent was used to measure subscription liabilities. The value of the right-to-use subscription assets as of September 30, 2025 was $131,220 and had accumulated amortization of $78,732.

The future principal and interest payments for subscription liabilities as of September 30, 2025, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total Required
2026	$ 26,189	$ 1,382	$ 27,571
2027	27,412	107	27,519
Totals	$ 53,601	$ 1,489	$ 55,090

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Celina, Texas participates as one of over 900 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the *TMRS Act*, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained at *www.tmrs.com.* All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the Member's benefit is calculated baseon on the sum of the Member's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits with interest.The retiring Member may select one of seven monthly benefit payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75.00% of the total Member contribution and interest.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

Employee deposit rate	7.0%
Matching ratio (City to Employee)	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility	20 years at any age, 5 years at age 60 and above
Updated service credit	100% Repeating
Annuity increase to retirees	30% of CPI Repeating

At the December 31, 2024, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	43
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	186
Active employees	299
	528

Contributions

Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% fo the Member's total compensation, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Enry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The City's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the City and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees of the City were required to contribute 7.00% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 13.27% and 11.93% in calendar years 2025 and 2024 respectively. The City's

contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2025, were $3,795,902 and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The City's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.75% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of position plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with 110% of the Public Safety table used for males and 100% of the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with a four-year set-forward for males and a three-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2022. The assumptions were adopted in 2023 and first used in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by best estimate ranges of expected returns for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by weighting the expected return for each major asset class by the respective target asset allocation percentage.

The target allocation and best estimates of the expected return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2025 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	35.00%	7.10%
Core Fixed Income	6.00%	5.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	6.00%	6.80%
Hedge Funds	5.00%	6.40%
Private Equity	13.00%	8.50%
Private Debt	13.00%	8.20%
Real Estate	12.00%	6.70%
Infrastructure	6.00%	6.00%
Other Private Markets	4.00%	7.30%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Member and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive Members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (A - B)
Balance at October 1, 2024	$ 27,123,414	$ 20,753,311	$ 6,370,103
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	4,537,115	-	4,537,115
Interest	1,959,708	-	1,959,708
Difference between expected and actual experience	663,149	-	663,149
Contributions – employer	-	3,387,747	(3,387,747)
Contributions – employee	-	1,760,521	(1,760,521)
Net investment income	-	2,176,188	(2,176,188)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(718,532)	(718,532)	-
Administrative expense	-	(13,830)	13,830
Other changes	-	(323)	323
Net changes	6,441,440	6,591,771	(150,331)
Balance at September 30, 2025	$ 33,564,854	$ 27,345,082	$ 6,219,772

Sensitivity of The Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1 % Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability	$ 12,486,509	$ 6,219,772	$ 1,225,112

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan' s Fiduciary Net Position is available in the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, by Participating City. That report may be obtained at *www.tmrs.com.*

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of $3,536,148.

At September 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 860,466	$ 9,338
Changes in actuarial assumptions	80,094	18
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	403,262
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,968,264	-
Total	$ 3,908,824	$ 412,618

$2,968,264 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease to the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2026	$ 204,209
2027	358,388
2028	(111,930)
2029	(13,204)
2030	90,479
Total	$ 527,942

Note 9. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan description - The City maintains a single-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The plan is administered by the TMRS. This is a voluntary program in which the City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including retirees. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan (i.e., no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions).*

Benefits provided - The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee 's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an OPEB and is a fixed amount of $7,500.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	31
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	24
Active employees	299
	354

Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

The City's SDBF contribution rate for all covered employees of the City in calendar years 2025 and 2024 was .13% and .17%, respectively. The City's contributions for all covered employees to the TMRS SDBF for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, were $39,621 and $42,865, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year. The retiree portion of this contribution rate (OPEB portion) was 0.01% of covered payroll in calendar years 2025 and 2024.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability (TOL) of $215,386 was measured as of December 31, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary Increases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Discount Rate	4.08% (3.77% in prior year)

Mortality rates for retirees and beneficiaries are based on the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence) to account for future mortality improvements. Based on the size of the city, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 100.0%. For disabled annuitants, the mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with a four-year set-forward for males and a three-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5 percent and 3 percent minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence) to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS as of December 31, 2022. These assumptions were adopted in 2023 and first used in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation.

Discount Rate

The current year discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.08% and was based upon the Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2024. The prior year discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.77% and was based upon the Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2023.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at October 1, 2024	$ 195,649
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	35,210
Interest on total OPEB liability	7,992
Difference between expected and actual experience	(5,536)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(15,414)
Benefit payments*	(2,515)
Net changes	19,737
Balance at September 30, 2025	$ 215,386

*Due to the SBDF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB Statement No. 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contribution for retirees.

The SDBF does not incur TMRS Administrative Expenses. The City is charged, and the administrative expenses are paid through the TMRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan recorded under GASB Statement No. 68.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 4.08%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.08%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.08%) than the current rate:

	1 % Decrease (3.08%)	Discount Rate (4.08%)	1% Increase (5.08%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 269,760	$ 215,386	$ 174,492

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of $28,548. At year-end, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 36	$ 48,058
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	39,965	86,208
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	28,772	-
Total	$ 68,773	$ 134,266

$28,772 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Amount
2026	$ (14,654)
2027	(15,203)
2028	(14,790)
2029	(16,791)
2030	(19,886)
Thereafter	(12,941)
Total	$ (94,265)

Note 10. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a defined contribution, deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation, and the Trustee is VantageTrust Company. Benefit provisions are contained in the plan document and were established and can be amended by the action of City Council. All assets and income are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries; therefore, it is not reported in the financial statements of the City.

The plan, available to all full-time City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The City does not contribute to the plan.

Note 11. Transfers and Payments Within the Reporting Entity

Transfers and Payments

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of funding capital projects and asset acquisitions, transferring bond proceeds between funds, or maintaining debt service on a routine basis. Resources are accumulated in a fund to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs. The following schedule reports transfers and payments within the reporting entity:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	$ 987,520	$ (14,161,383)
Debt Service Fund	-	(4,689,334)
Street Construction Fund	8,000,000	-
Parkland Fees Fund	185,434	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	6,161,383	(185,434)
Water and Sewer Fund	5,230,146	(1,528,332)
	$ 20,564,483	$ (20,564,483)

General Fund transfers-out is made up of several significant items. First, the City contributed $8 million to the Street Construction fund during fiscal year 2025. In addition, the General Fund transferred $3 million to the Capital Acquistion fund for various projects, and $1.4 million was transferred to the City's Vehicle Replacement Program. The Debt Service fund transferred $4.6 million to the Water and Sewer fund for debt service payments. The TIRZ 11 fund transferred $185,434 to the Parkland Fees fund for capital projects in the downtown area.

Note 12. Contingencies

The City participates in various state and federal grant programs and contracts which are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The City expects that costs disallowed by these various awarding agencies, if any, would be minimal.

Note 13. Litigation

From time to time, the City is involved in litigation in the ordinary course of business. City management estimates, based on the advice of legal counsel, that the potential claims against the City, in excess of insurance coverage, would not materially affect the basic financial statements of the City.

Note 14. UTRWD Contractual Requirements

The City has entered into a Participating Member Contract with Upper Trinity Regional Water District (UTRWD) for the use of sewer capacity in the Northeast Regional Water Reclamation System (Doe Branch Plant). In return for the utilization of 1,320,000 gallons of capacity at the Doe Branch Plant, along with the interceptor project, the City will pay annual facilities charges to UTRWD ranging from $810,335 to $1,583,230 beginning in fiscal year 2022 and continuing through fiscal year 2048. Fiscal year 2025 expense associated with this agreement was $3,007,440.

The following is a summary of the City's contractual requirements for future payments under the agreements with UTRWD by year for next five years and in total thereafter:

Year Ending September 30,	Annual Requirement
2026	3,500,500
2027	3,501,125
2028	3,504,375
2029	3,495,000
2030	4,083,500
Thereafter	76,301,938
Total required	$ 94,386,438

Required Supplementary Information

City of Celina, Texas
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Last Ten Measurement Years

	Measurement Year			
	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	$ 4,537,115	$ 3,762,979	$ 2,929,377	$ 1,813,918
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	1,959,708	1,594,165	1,185,730	798,870
Changes of benefit terms	-	1,285,221	2,786,294	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	663,149	94,006	556,565	7,226
Change of assumptions	-	123,158	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(718,532)	(373,337)	(272,258)	(193,295)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	6,441,440	6,486,192	7,185,708	2,426,719
Total Pension Liability – Beginning	27,123,414	20,637,222	13,451,514	11,024,795
Total Pension Liability – Ending	$ 33,564,854	$ 27,123,414	$ 20,637,222	$ 13,451,514
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions – employer	$ 3,387,747	$ 2,388,565	$ 1,076,062	$ 857,813
Contributions – employee	1,760,521	1,457,712	1,209,059	957,574
Net Investment income	2,176,188	1,807,636	(1,067,722)	1,496,793
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(718,532)	(373,337)	(272,258)	(193,295)
Administrative expense	(13,830)	(11,401)	(9,183)	(6,892)
Other	(323)	(80)	10,958	47
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	6,591,771	5,269,095	946,916	3,112,040
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	20,753,311	15,484,216	14,537,300	11,425,260
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending	$ 27,345,082	$ 20,753,311	$ 15,484,216	$ 14,537,300
Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Ending	$ 6,219,772	$ 6,370,103	$ 5,153,006	$ (1,085,786)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	81.47%	76.51%	75.03%	108.07%
Covered Payroll	$ 25,150,304	$ 20,824,545	$ 17,272,272	$ 13,679,622
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	24.73%	30.59%	29.83%	-7.94%

Other Information:

For the 2019 valuation, actuarial studies were updated through December 31, 2018.
For the 2023 valuation, actuarial studies were updated through December 31, 2022.

Measurement Year						
2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 1,587,716	$ 1,389,740	$ 1,074,389	$ 760,238	$ 634,724	$ 477,763
653,756	532,994	434,173	356,068	297,354	246,793
-	-	-	-	-	-
(39,432)	(31,250)	6,080	(3,776)	(42,188)	(33,873)
-	(150)	-	-	-	164,970
(137,309)	(265,215)	(151,399)	(73,590)	(92,022)	(16,986)
2,064,731	1,626,119	1,363,243	1,038,940	797,868	838,667
8,960,064	7,333,945	5,970,702	4,931,762	4,133,894	3,295,227
$ 11,024,795	$ 8,960,064	$ 7,333,945	$ 5,970,702	$ 4,931,762	$ 4,133,894
$ 772,210	$ 650,019	$ 504,822	$ 357,923	$ 241,159	$ 188,960
835,640	717,947	558,331	393,323	325,261	258,850
705,428	1,095,951	(190,540)	691,169	285,732	5,594
(137,309)	(265,215)	(151,399)	(73,590)	(92,022)	(16,986)
(4,545)	(6,169)	(3,673)	(3,576)	(3,223)	(3,406)
(177)	(185)	(191)	(181)	(174)	(168)
2,171,247	2,192,348	717,350	1,365,068	756,733	432,844
9,254,013	7,061,665	6,344,315	4,979,247	4,222,514	3,789,670
$ 11,425,260	$ 9,254,013	$ 7,061,665	$ 6,344,315	$ 4,979,247	$ 4,222,514
$ (400,465)	$ (293,949)	$ 272,280	$ (373,613)	$ (47,485)	$ (88,620)
103.63%	103.28%	96.29%	106.26%	100.96%	102.14%
$ 11,937,718	$ 10,256,387	$ 7,976,159	$ 5,618,903	$ 4,646,591	$ 3,697,854
-3.35%	-2.87%	3.41%	-6.65%	-1.02%	-2.40%

City of Celina, Texas
Schedule of Contributions
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year			
	2025	2024	2023	2022
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 3,795,902	$ 3,196,534	$ 2,065,125	$ 1,056,172
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	3,795,902	3,196,534	2,065,125	1,056,172
Contributions deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 28,749,411	$ 31,925,731	$ 16,654,068	$ 12,371,440
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.20%	10.01%	12.40%	8.54%

Schedule Notes:

Valuation Date:	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	20 Years (longest amortization ladder)
Asset Valuation Method	10 year smoothed fair value; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that vary by age. Last updated for the 2023 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period ending 2022.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence). Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the 110% of the Public Safety table used for males and the 100% of the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).

Other Information:

Notes	There were no benefit changes during the year.

	Fiscal Year					
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
	$ 796,174	$ 772,301	$ 624,122	$ 459,895	$ 324,728	$ 237,763
	796,174	772,301	624,122	459,895	324,728	237,763
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	$ 11,996,779	$ 9,844,203	$ 7,245,746	$ 5,230,520	$ 4,486,771	$ 3,388,197
	6.64%	7.85%	8.61%	8.79%	7.24%	7.02%

City of Celina, Texas
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Eight Measurement Years

	Measurement Year			
	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	$ 35,210	$ 31,237	$ 58,726	$ 45,143
Interest on the total OPEB liability	7,992	7,014	4,854	4,480
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(5,536)	(10,186)	(28,874)	(24,423)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(15,414)	11,057	(109,698)	9,375
Benefit payments	(2,515)	(2,082)	(1,727)	(1,368)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	19,737	37,040	(76,719)	33,207
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning	195,649	158,609	235,328	202,121
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	$ 215,386	$ 195,649	$ 158,609	$ 235,328
Covered Employee Payroll	$ 25,150,304	$ 20,824,454	$ 17,272,272	$ 13,679,622
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	0.86%	0.94%	0.92%	1.72%

Schedule Notes:

Plan Information:

Single-employer funded OPEB plan — There are not assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. No. 75 paragraph 4 to pay related benefits.

Change of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2017	3.31%
2018	3.71%
2019	2.75%
2020	2.00%
2021	1.84%
2022	4.05%
2023	3.77%
2024	4.08%

Actuarial Valuation & Measurement Date: December 31

Significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total OPEB liability:

Inlfation	2.50%
Salary Inceases	3.60% to 11.85%, including inflation
Discount Rate	4.08% (Based on Fidelity's Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of 12/31/24). 3.77% in prior year
Retiree's Share of Benefit-related costs	$0
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality - Service Retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates multiplied by 10%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis
Mortality - Disabled Retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with 4 year set forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who became disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence) to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

*Due to SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

The information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (December 31) of the City's total OPEB liability and is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compled in accordance with the provision of GASB 75, only periods for which such information is available are presented.

City of Celina, Texas
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Eight Measurement Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017
$	35,813	$ 21,538	$ 19,940	$ 12,362
	4,149	3,527	2,646	2,074
	-	-	-	-
	(3,930)	(5,434)	155	-
	33,718	30,162	(8,000)	6,931
	(1,194)	(1,026)	-	-
	68,556	48,767	14,741	21,367
	133,565	84,798	70,057	48,690
$	202,121	$ 133,565	$ 84,798	$ 70,057
$	11,937,718	$ 10,256,387	$ 7,976,159	$ 5,618,903
	1.69%	1.30%	1.06%	1.25%

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

City of Celina, Texas
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)
Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	$ 23,792,596	$ 23,792,596	$ 24,333,065	$ 540,469
Interest	-	-	523,267	523,267
Total revenues	23,792,596	23,792,596	24,856,332	1,063,736
Expenditures				
Principal	9,860,000	9,860,000	9,860,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	13,763,142	13,763,142	13,757,784	5,358
Bond issuance costs	3,500	3,500	34,420	3,500
Total expenditures	23,626,642	23,626,642	23,652,204	8,858
Excess of revenues over expenditures	165,954	165,954	1,204,128	1,072,594
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of bonds	-	-	2,750,000	2,750,000
Bond premium	-	-	242,943	242,943
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(3,030,280)	(3,030,280)
Transfers in (out)	821,257	487,489	(4,689,334)	(5,176,823)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	821,257	487,489	(4,726,671)	(5,214,160)
Net Change in Fund Balance	987,211	653,443	(3,522,543)	(4,141,566)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	7,640,809	7,640,809	7,640,809	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	$ 8,628,020	$ 8,294,252	$ 4,118,266	$ (4,141,566)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Capital Equipment Replacement Fund – to account for public safety capital replacements including vehicles and equipment.

Capital Acquisition Fund – established as a reserve fund for capital and smaller infrastructure needs. Funding is from transfers in from the General Fund.

Capital Projects Fund – accounts for the financing and acquisition of capital improvements. Fund resources provided primarily through interlocal agreements, developer agreements and escrowed funds.

Roadway Capital Recovery Fees Fund – to account for roadway capital recovery fees paid by developers to the City for roadway construction.

Roadway Impact Fees Fund – is used to account for fees paid by developers for construction of streets under the Roadway Impact Fees ordinance.

Technology Fund – to account for technology infrastructure improvements and computer hardware/software needs. Source of funding is from developer fees when obtaining building permits.

Stabilization Fund – Established to help the City maintain resiliency by ensuring adequate balance to cash flow requirements during economic turbulence.

Developer Capital Fees Fund – to account for Developer Fees paid to build capital projects per the agreements.

Court Special Revenue Fund – to account for the receipt and expenditure of court security and technology funds. Fund resources are provided primarily through contributions, donations, and court security fees.

Other Special Revenue Funds – to account for various grants, PEG fees, hotel occupancy taxes, and other miscellaneous special revenues collected.

City of Celina, Texas
Combining Balance Sheet
Other Governmental Funds - Nonmajor
September 30, 2025

	Capital Projects Funds			
	Capital Equipment Replacement	Capital Acquisition	Capital Projects	Roadway Capital Recovery Fees
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,107,536	$ 9,501,810	$ 4,568,416	$ 13,690,985
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	152	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 6,107,688	$ 9,501,810	$ 4,568,416	$ 13,690,985
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 56,139	$ 40,815	$ 409,215	$ 383,116
Retainage payable	-	-	34,302	35,758
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,188	-	-	-
Escrowed funds	-	-	1,809,128	243,072
Total liabilities	59,327	40,815	2,252,645	661,946
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Lease related	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Prepaids	152	-	-	-
Restricted for				
Capital projects	-	-	2,315,771	13,029,039
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-
Courts	-	-	-	-
PEG	-	-	-	-
Hotel	-	-	-	-
Technology	-	-	-	-
Assigned	6,048,209	9,460,995	-	-
Total fund balances	6,048,361	9,460,995	2,315,771	13,029,039
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 6,107,688	$ 9,501,810	$ 4,568,416	$ 13,690,985

Capital Projects Funds	Special Revenue Funds						
Roadway Impact Fees	Technology	Stabilization	Developer Capital Fees	Court Special Revenue	Other Special Revenue Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
$ 14,688,952	$ 3,006,637	$ 6,111,269	$ 14,700,580	$ 263,329	$ 7,439,650	$ 80,079,164
-	-	-	-	-	109,565	109,565
-	-	-	-	-	3,167,346	3,167,346
-	-	-	-	-	220,921	221,073
$ 14,688,952	$ 3,006,637	$ 6,111,269	$ 14,700,580	$ 263,329	$ 10,937,482	$ 83,577,148
$ 77,711	$ 35,270	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 53,236	$ 1,055,502
-	-	-	-	-	-	70,060
-	-	63	-	-	-	3,251
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,052,200
77,711	35,270	63	-	-	53,236	3,181,013
-	-	-	-	-	2,875,652	2,875,652
-	-	-	-	-	99,525	99,525
-	-	-	-	-	2,975,177	2,975,177
-	-	-	-	-	220,921	221,073
14,611,241	-	-	14,700,580	-	7,426,771	52,083,402
-	-	-	-	-	114,557	114,557
-	-	-	-	263,329	-	263,329
-	-	-	-	-	87,390	87,390
-	-	-	-	-	59,430	59,430
-	2,971,367	-	-	-	-	2,971,367
-	-	6,111,206	-	-	-	21,620,410
14,611,241	2,971,367	6,111,206	14,700,580	263,329	7,909,069	77,420,958
$ 14,688,952	$ 3,006,637	$ 6,111,269	$ 14,700,580	$ 263,329	$ 10,937,482	$ 83,577,148

City of Celina, Texas
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Other Governmental Funds - Nonmajor
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

	Capital Projects Funds			
	Capital Equipment Replacement	Capital Acquisition	Capital Projects	Roadway Capital Recovery Fees
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales tax	-	-	-	-
Developer contributions	-	-	1,505,168	-
Special events and donations	-	-	-	-
Park fees	-	-	-	-
Impact and capital recovery fees	-	-	-	3,487,530
Other income	-	-	-	-
Interest	222,140	251,160	2,423,888	535,974
Federal, state, and local grants	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	222,140	251,160	3,929,056	4,023,504
Expenditures				
Current:				
Administration	131,846	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-
Fire and emergency services	-	15,405	-	-
Development services	-	128,199	-	-
Public works	-	8,722	-	115,427
Police department	35,849	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	64,486	-	-
Library	-	35,635	-	-
Downtown project	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	587,318	536,809	4,332,474	1,570,513
Total expenditures	755,013	789,256	4,332,474	1,685,940
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(532,873)	(538,096)	(403,418)	2,337,564
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,411,383	4,750,000	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,411,383	4,750,000	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	878,510	4,211,904	(403,418)	2,337,564
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	5,169,851	5,249,091	2,719,189	10,691,475
Fund Balances, End of Year	$ 6,048,361	$ 9,460,995	$ 2,315,771	$ 13,029,039

Capital Projects Funds	Special Revenue Funds					
Roadway Impact Fees	Technology	Stabilization	Developer Capital Fees	Court Special Revenue	Other Special Revenue Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,401,143	$ 1,401,143
-	-	-	-	-	196,858	196,858
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,505,168
-	-	-	-	-	122,215	122,215
-	-	-	1,240,500	-	-	1,240,500
3,751,844	-	-	5,631,000	-	-	12,870,374
-	1,114,924	28,701	-	45,075	1,747,750	2,936,450
597,019	119,512	272,916	532,149	9,942	248,576	5,213,276
-	-	-	-	-	64,540	64,540
4,348,863	1,234,436	301,617	7,403,649	55,017	3,781,082	25,550,524
-	46,061	-	-	-	177,252	355,159
-	-	-	-	62	-	62
-	-	-	-	-	-	15,405
-	-	657,326	961,337	-	-	1,746,862
106,700	-	-	-	-	-	230,849
-	-	-	-	-	61,044	96,893
-	-	-	-	-	-	64,486
-	-	-	-	-	-	35,635
-	-	-	-	-	96,003	96,003
2,079,685	499,987	-	-	-	565,165	10,171,951
2,186,385	546,048	657,326	961,337	62	899,464	12,813,305
2,162,478	688,388	(355,709)	6,442,312	54,955	2,881,618	12,737,219
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,161,383
-	-	-	-	-	(185,434)	(185,434)
-	-	-	-	-	(185,434)	5,975,949
2,162,478	688,388	(355,709)	6,442,312	54,955	2,696,184	18,713,168
12,448,763	2,282,979	6,466,915	8,258,268	208,374	5,212,885	58,707,790
$ 14,611,241	$ 2,971,367	$ 6,111,206	$ 14,700,580	$ 263,329	$ 7,909,069	$ 77,420,958

Discretely Presented Component Units
Financial Statements

City of Celina, Texas
Balance Sheet - Celina Economic Development Corporation
Discretely Presented Component Unit
September 30, 2025

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,737,359
Sales tax receivable	513,861
Total assets	3,251,220
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	300,781
Total liabilities	300,781
Fund Balance	
Restricted for economic development	2,950,439
Total fund balance	$ 2,950,439

City of Celina, Texas
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statment of Net Position
Discretely Presented Component Unit - Celina Economic Development Corporation
September 30, 2025

Total fund balance	$ 2,950,439
Amounts presented in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets reported in the statement of net position are not financial resources and are not reported in the fund balance sheet.	13,288,231
Long-term liabilities are reported in the statement of net position but they are not due and payable or consume net position in the current period and; therefore, are not reported in the fund balance sheet.	(11,110,000)
Interest due on long-term debt is recorded as accrued interest payable in the statement of net position but does not become a liability on the fund statement until the date due.	(34,148)
Total net position	$ 5,094,522

City of Celina, Texas
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Celina Economic Development Corporation
Discretely Presented Component Unit
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Revenues		
Sales tax	$	2,907,044
Miscellaneous		29,809
Unrestricted investment earnings		119,215
Total general revenues		3,056,068
Expenditures		
Current:		
Economic development		1,835,273
Debt service:		
Principal		2,165,000
Interest		428,901
Total expenditures		4,429,174
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,373,106)
Fund Balance – Beginning of Year		4,323,545
Fund Balance – End of Year	$	2,950,439

City of Celina, Texas
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities
Celina Economic Development Corporation
Discretely Presented Component Unit
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Net change in fund balance	$	(1,373,106)
Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because:		
Repayment of bond and other debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		2,165,000
Interest accrued on bonds payable are not due and payable and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the fund. This is the net change in accrued interest payable.		2,465
Change in net position	$	794,359

City of Celina, Texas
Balance Sheet - Celina Community Development Corporation
Discretely Presented Component Unit
September 30, 2025

Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	7,145,529
Sales tax receivable		513,861
Total assets		7,659,390
Fund Balance/Net Position		
Restricted for economic development		7,659,390
Total fund balance/net position	$	7,659,390

City of Celina, Texas
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Celina Community Development Corporation
Discretely Presented Component Unit
For the Year Ended September 30, 2025

Revenues		
Sales tax	$	2,907,044
Unrestricted investment earnings		290,335
Total general revenues		3,197,379
Expenditures		
Community development		1,771,987
Total expenditures		1,771,987
Change in Fund Balance/Net Position		1,425,392
Fund Balance/Net Position – Beginning of Year		6,233,998
Fund Balance/Net Position – End of Year	$	7,659,390

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Statistical Section

This section of the City of Celina's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, notes disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

Contents	Table Numbers
Financial Trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	1-5
Revenue Capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City's two most significant revenue sources-property and sales taxes.	6-9
Debt Capacity These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	10-14
Economic and Demographic Information These tables offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	15-16
Operating Information These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's annual comprehensive financial report relates to the services the City provides.	17-19

Source: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the City's past audit reports for the relevant year.

City of Celina, Texas
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 13,138,978	$ 13,184,763	$ 32,376,605	$ 20,672,418
Restricted	5,340,173	5,848,514	6,361,057	3,979,639
Unrestricted	7,893,951	11,575,127	10,218,998	30,927,875
Total governmental activities net position	26,373,102	30,608,404	48,956,660	55,579,932
Business-type Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	12,078,113	13,079,265	18,675,162	30,124,340
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	1,733,702	3,171,397	5,862,371	10,028,343
Total business-type activities net position	13,811,815	16,250,662	24,537,533	40,152,683
Primary Government				
Net investment in capital assets	25,217,091	26,264,028	51,051,767	50,796,758
Restricted	5,340,173	5,848,514	6,361,057	3,979,639
Unrestricted	9,627,653	14,746,524	16,081,369	40,956,218
Total primary government net position	$ 40,184,917	$ 46,859,066	$ 73,494,193	$ 95,732,615

Table 1

Fiscal Year					
2020	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
$ 51,424,407	$ 83,742,420	$ 102,946,241	$ 145,178,585	$ 249,570,159	$ 312,612,178
4,925,334	13,176,802	19,290,037	22,571,293	46,077,308	55,777,641
25,553,066	28,745,889	39,072,195	55,664,236	62,899,391	82,866,696
81,902,807	125,665,111	161,308,473	223,414,114	358,546,858	451,256,515
54,394,479	55,835,300	89,549,445	165,996,622	282,693,619	411,989,462
44,092	56,065	152,009	-	-	-
16,804,092	50,683,069	60,358,870	79,776,835	110,702,507	136,623,742
71,242,663	106,574,434	150,060,324	245,773,457	393,396,126	548,613,204
105,818,886	139,577,720	192,495,686	311,175,207	532,263,778	724,601,640
4,969,426	13,232,867	19,442,046	22,571,293	46,077,308	55,777,641
42,357,158	79,428,958	99,431,065	135,441,071	173,601,898	219,490,438
$ 153,145,470	$ 232,239,545	$ 311,368,797	$ 469,187,571	$ 751,942,984	$ 999,869,719

City of Celina, Texas
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses				
Governmental Activities				
Administration	$ 1,592,794	$ 2,624,918	$ 3,305,724	$ 3,613,202
Judicial	102,803	155,521	173,809	169,960
Fire and emergency services	1,957,077	2,414,778	2,898,525	4,516,435
Development services	683,599	887,990	1,812,852	2,844,946
Public works	1,080,661	1,104,523	5,760,436	1,625,818
Police Department	1,532,829	1,877,574	2,598,590	3,219,436
Parks and Recreation	1,084,077	1,263,538	1,284,123	1,480,614
Library	152,664	169,326	230,781	231,803
Infrastructure	211,300	353,119	823,826	1,010,684
Bond issuance costs	65,279	55,176	59,285	61,612
Main street program	-	-	-	1,953,396
Interest and fiscal charges	710,249	787,001	840,645	-
Total governmental activities expenses	9,173,332	11,693,464	19,788,596	20,727,906
Business Type Activities				
Water and sewer services	8,508,496	10,811,473	12,887,075	14,811,593
Total business-type activities expenses	8,508,496	10,811,473	12,887,075	14,811,593
Total primary government expenses	17,681,828	22,504,937	32,675,671	35,539,499
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities				
Charges for services	4,265,112	6,391,343	7,865,830	11,837,197
Operating grants/contributions	368,784	356,258	201,610	1,291,079
Capital grants/contributions	2,578,809	1,011,625	20,365,689	180,890
Total governmental activities program revenues	7,212,705	7,759,226	28,433,129	13,309,166
Business-type Activities				
Charges for services				
Water and sewer services	10,057,113	13,590,654	16,506,407	21,133,549
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
Capital grants/contributions	800,100	-	3,432,870	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	10,857,213	13,590,654	19,939,277	21,133,549
Total primary government program revenues	18,069,918	21,349,880	48,372,406	34,442,715
Net (Expense) Revenues				
Governmental activities	(1,960,627)	(3,934,238)	8,644,533	(7,418,740)
Business-type activities	2,348,717	2,779,181	7,052,202	6,321,956
Total primary government program revenues net expenses	388,090	(1,155,057)	15,696,735	(1,096,784)

Table 2

Fiscal Year					
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
$ 4,676,077	$ 5,295,666	$ 6,478,575	$ 13,886,440	$ 12,046,109	$ 12,938,155
166,725	204,724	193,302	209,350	251,705	326,813
5,406,951	5,912,755	6,620,651	8,455,931	11,768,158	13,658,346
6,177,019	7,529,485	8,535,165	10,758,050	13,956,292	19,499,426
2,888,942	2,636,498	2,097,180	2,714,742	5,719,853	6,354,724
3,729,439	4,627,454	5,178,526	7,388,351	10,282,158	13,066,820
1,853,913	1,886,673	1,883,123	3,043,497	3,654,586	3,992,840
252,721	244,058	317,775	389,445	435,014	593,664
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	828,202	301,079	491,915	-	-
142,972	75,898	36,325	75,660	106,107	96,003
1,752,515	1,492,701	3,333,335	4,481,732	9,370,480	13,210,543
27,047,274	30,734,114	34,975,036	51,895,113	67,590,462	83,737,334
17,188,107	19,876,311	22,337,443	30,063,285	38,332,338	51,221,895
17,188,107	19,876,311	22,337,443	30,063,285	38,332,338	51,221,895
44,235,381	50,610,425	57,312,479	81,958,398	105,922,800	134,959,229
13,048,290	25,842,056	32,332,998	36,442,384	49,798,688	51,083,213
2,764,624	3,636,696	2,347,930	862,378	2,761,584	3,468,018
15,870,800	19,822,044	10,081,541	38,619,344	99,233,684	54,384,194
31,683,714	49,300,796	44,762,469	75,924,106	151,793,956	108,935,425
26,722,197	41,304,183	43,119,619	43,967,567	63,679,831	70,809,178
-	-	-	-	400,000	420,000
23,622,709	13,904,905	22,459,804	73,156,255	108,830,648	122,962,521
50,344,906	55,209,088	65,579,423	117,123,822	172,910,479	194,191,699
82,028,620	104,509,884	110,341,892	193,047,928	324,704,435	303,127,124
4,636,440	18,566,683	9,787,433	24,028,993	84,203,494	25,198,091
33,156,799	35,332,777	43,241,980	87,480,537	134,578,141	142,969,804
37,793,239	53,899,460	53,029,413	111,509,530	218,781,635	168,167,895

City of Celina, Texas
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities				
Taxes				
Ad valorem	4,458,401	5,362,919	7,464,462	9,856,619
Sales	733,881	958,350	1,150,663	1,248,168
Franchise	429,102	370,949	420,352	516,777
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Other	671,241	985,322	1,613,911	2,027,855
Unrestricted investment earnings	-	-	-	-
Transfers	2,346,769	492,000	(907,706)	527,000
Contributions from component unit	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	8,639,394	8,169,540	9,741,682	14,176,419
Business-type activities				
Other	114,067	151,666	332,227	1,124,765
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	-	-	-	-
Grants not restricted to specific programs	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(2,346,769)	(492,000)	907,706	(527,000)
Total business-type activities	(2,232,702)	(340,334)	1,239,933	597,765
Total primary governmental revenues	$ 6,406,692	$ 7,829,206	$ 10,981,615	$ 14,774,184
Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities	$ 6,678,767	$ 4,235,302	$ 18,386,215	$ 6,757,679
Business-type activities	116,015	2,438,847	8,292,135	6,919,721
Total primary government program net expenses	$ 6,794,782	$ 6,674,149	$ 26,678,350	$ 13,677,400

Table 2

Fiscal Year					
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
10,679,289	12,892,450	16,242,263	24,505,056	36,490,482	47,329,947
1,823,693	2,652,260	3,213,081	4,039,188	4,925,187	5,839,562
602,603	602,037	783,188	1,003,967	1,383,145	1,666,323
-	-	-	-	189,301	191,912
4,654,145	8,714,771	3,951,136	2,619,358	3,405,448	3,879,943
-	-	917,556	6,083,247	10,225,687	12,305,693
2,752,921	334,103	748,705	(174,168)	(5,690,000)	(3,701,814)
1,173,784	-	-	-	-	-
21,686,435	25,195,621	25,855,929	38,076,648	50,929,250	67,511,566
686,102	333,097	776,837	4,811,448	229,790	987,681
-	-	-	-	43,924	76,600
-	-	-	-	7,080,814	7,481,179
-	-	215,778	3,246,980	-	-
(2,752,921)	(334,103)	(748,705)	174,168	5,690,000	3,701,814
(2,066,819)	(1,006)	243,910	8,232,596	13,044,528	12,247,274
$ 19,619,616	$ 25,194,615	$ 26,099,839	$ 46,309,244	$ 63,973,778	$ 79,758,840
$ 26,322,875	$ 43,762,304	$ 35,643,362	$ 62,105,641	$ 135,132,744	$ 92,709,657
31,089,980	35,331,771	43,485,890	95,713,133	147,622,669	155,217,078
$ 57,412,855	$ 79,094,075	$ 79,129,252	$ 157,818,774	$ 282,755,413	$ 247,926,735

City of Celina, Texas
Governmental Activities - Tax Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)

Table 3

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Total
2016	$ 4,453,862	$ 733,881	$ 429,102	$ 5,616,845
2017	5,374,888	958,350	370,949	6,704,187
2018	7,454,528	1,150,663	420,352	9,025,543
2019	9,856,619	1,248,168	516,777	11,621,564
2020	10,679,289	1,823,693	602,603	13,105,585
2021	12,892,450	2,652,260	602,037	16,146,747
2022	16,242,263	3,213,081	783,188	20,238,532
2023	24,505,056	4,039,188	1,003,967	29,548,211
2024	36,490,482	4,925,187	1,383,145	42,798,814
2025	47,292,543	5,839,562	1,666,323	54,798,428

City of Celina, Texas
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Acccrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund				
Nonspendable				
Prepaids and inventory	$ 2,230	$ 3,013	$ 7,322	$ 14,827
Unassigned	7,130,005	6,562,842	8,903,854	10,924,630
Total general fund	$ 7,132,235	$ 6,565,855	$ 8,911,176	$ 10,939,457
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable				
Prepaids and inventory	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Restricted for				
Debt service	901,524	1,369,343	1,813,530	2,497,665
Capital projects	7,083,988	13,033,951	29,063,864	30,026,311
Law enforcement	-	-	-	22,542
Courts	-	-	-	114,323
Grants	-	-	-	10,948
PEG	-	-	-	90,354
Hotel	-	-	-	-
Technology	-	-	-	-
Assigned for use in specific funds	-	-	-	7,973,971
Unassigned	-	168,342	623,156	58,548
Total all other governmental funds	$ 7,985,512	$ 14,571,636	$ 31,500,550	$ 40,794,662

Table 4

Fiscal Year					
2020	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
$ 5,786	$ 227,911	$ 41,181	$ 254,639	$ 422,117	$ 398,271
8,860,057	16,328,612	23,421,150	25,102,006	31,111,570	36,077,539
$ 8,865,843	$ 16,556,523	$ 23,462,331	$ 25,356,645	$ 31,533,687	$ 36,475,810
$ -	$ 873,057	$ 894,610	$ 34,949	$ 25,391	$ 221,073
2,228,648	2,166,835	1,968,883	3,689,413	7,640,809	4,118,266
19,963,891	65,461,702	87,464,361	89,656,869	169,601,814	212,385,352
25,833	36,620	120,031	103,816	232,610	114,557
122,992	131,949	148,846	164,882	208,374	263,329
25,727	12,955	-	-	-	-
46,708	58,548	68,964	88,660	77,211	87,390
12,823	14,835	23,665	36,045	46,881	59,430
-	548,150	698,373	1,378,683	2,282,979	2,971,367
9,269,049	10,935,124	16,040,078	24,570,613	27,436,361	37,336,800
58,548	-	-	-	-	-
$ 31,754,219	$ 80,239,775	$ 107,427,811	$ 119,723,930	$ 207,552,430	$ 257,557,564

City of Celina, Texas
Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 4,453,862	$ 5,374,888	$ 7,454,528	$ 9,864,233
Franchise taxes	429,102	370,949	420,352	516,777
Sales taxes	733,881	958,350	1,150,663	1,248,168
Permits/inspection fees	2,357,289	3,959,914	5,982,027	6,716,762
Component unit contributions	200,000	200,000	200,000	360,000
Development fees	509,870	1,245,943	119,344	110,486
Developer contributions	-	-	-	180,890
Fire Department/EMS fees	910,360	817,691	1,031,818	1,075,263
Fines	283,758	209,806	142,332	137,299
Special events and donations	373,421	250,214	165,188	129,814
Park fees	2,215,582	1,178,028	1,624,159	2,855,844
Impact and capital recovery fees	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Other income	397,657	508,311	1,427,017	1,765,739
Interest income	111,776	183,077	436,017	1,031,375
Grants	518,784	1,570	1,610	808,276
Total revenues	13,495,342	15,258,741	20,155,055	26,800,926
Expenditures				
Administration	1,458,673	2,433,180	3,036,201	3,451,032
Judicial	99,803	153,213	172,610	166,197
Fire and EMS	1,731,896	2,041,407	2,445,213	3,930,238
Development services	675,267	868,862	1,787,306	2,799,375
Public works	1,023,572	943,895	5,604,030	1,411,826
Police department	1,414,488	1,688,094	2,374,037	2,935,005
Parks and Rec	819,539	959,343	978,479	1,104,513
Library	153,752	165,768	230,090	229,797
Main street	65,279	55,176	59,285	61,612
Capital outlay	8,542,536	3,656,718	3,837,902	14,435,482
Debt service				
Principal retirement	841,124	1,005,685	1,436,110	2,028,202
Interest and fiscal charges	724,025	782,253	908,016	2,151,331
Bond issuance costs	-	74,569	146,002	-
Total expenditures	17,549,954	14,828,163	23,015,281	34,704,610
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,054,612)	430,578	(2,860,226)	(7,903,684)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sales of Assets	41,825	634,597	-	-
Issuance of leases	-	-	-	340,818
Bond premium	-	-	-	-
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-
Payments to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Note/Bond Proceeds	4,510,000	4,462,569	23,042,167	18,014,140
Contributions from component unit	-	-	-	-
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-
Transfers in (out)	2,346,769	492,000	(907,706)	527,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,898,594	5,589,166	22,134,461	18,881,958
Net Changes in Fund Balances	$ 2,843,982	$ 6,019,744	$ 19,274,235	$ 10,978,274
Debt Service as a percentage of Non-Capital Expenditures	21.03%	19.21%	14.05%	25.98%

Fiscal Year						
2020	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
$ 10,747,355	$ 12,777,734	$ 16,208,733	$ 24,361,749	$ 36,472,698	$ 47,292,543
602,603	602,037	783,188	1,003,967	1,383,145	1,666,323
1,823,693	2,652,260	3,213,081	4,039,188	4,925,187	5,839,562
8,643,113	16,190,503	17,466,229	21,831,320	27,387,624	27,669,235
-	-	-	-	-	-
232,805	2,737,506	865,154	448,342	693,731	200,053
119,478	111,126	103,646	136,371	1,990,203	4,112,830
1,627,366	1,214,615	2,575,378	2,466,362	2,615,044	3,213,117
138,339	95,995	169,647	229,575	365,019	418,163
131,482	281,433	279,990	555,226	455,619	456,780
2,343,250	5,295,776	4,565,744	3,446,693	6,833,765	6,120,732
-	6,429,565	6,378,222	7,368,937	10,741,811	12,870,374
-	-	-	-	821,257	1,651,706
3,643,263	1,918,669	3,935,550	2,708,083	3,405,448	4,180,214
995,261	366,537	917,556	6,083,247	10,225,687	12,305,693
2,764,624	3,636,696	2,347,930	862,378	1,484,708	1,570,953
33,812,632	54,310,452	59,810,048	75,541,438	109,800,946	129,568,278
4,252,519	4,561,954	6,684,391	10,682,222	10,372,416	12,569,824
163,761	181,964	193,302	209,350	251,705	320,990
4,490,395	4,974,980	5,705,911	7,457,252	10,154,751	12,194,697
3,674,903	5,211,399	5,052,683	7,324,358	7,109,979	9,462,285
2,707,462	2,388,149	2,085,811	2,672,084	5,513,254	6,286,955
3,513,316	4,339,652	5,114,496	6,808,085	9,330,964	11,636,257
1,376,035	1,789,800	1,623,183	2,593,832	2,849,204	2,855,890
245,418	242,967	296,204	366,094	407,060	547,495
62,944	75,898	36,325	75,660	106,107	96,003
25,537,609	34,750,342	28,047,957	72,740,029	74,834,673	81,336,124
2,912,011	3,340,200	2,605,000	3,621,453	6,184,673	9,987,712
2,057,217	2,012,300	4,063,385	5,177,070	8,186,374	13,770,560
-	828,202	301,079	491,915	868,533	575,589
50,993,590	64,697,807	61,809,727	120,219,404	136,169,693	161,640,381
(17,180,958)	(10,387,355)	(1,999,679)	(44,677,966)	(26,368,747)	(32,072,103)
-	-	36,221	-	191,558	200,180
-	-	-	538,552	-	-
-	6,595,450	4,033,597	4,611,356	6,177,731	4,396,274
-	7,290,000	-	-	-	-
-	(7,882,414)	-	-	-	(3,030,280)
-	60,285,000	31,275,000	53,892,659	119,695,000	89,155,000
1,173,784	-	-	-	-	-
140,196	-	-	-	-	-
2,752,921	334,103	748,705	(174,168)	(5,690,000)	(3,701,814)
4,066,901	66,622,139	36,093,523	58,868,399	120,374,289	87,019,360
$ (13,114,057)	$ 56,234,784	$ 34,093,844	$ 14,190,433	$ 94,005,542	$ 54,947,257
19.52%	17.87%	19.81%	18.51%	23.43%	29.59%

City of Celina, Texas
Assessed Value of Taxable Property
(Per $100 of Assessed Value)
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) **Table 6**

Fiscal Year	Land/ Improvements	Personal Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value (1)
2016	734,250,874	34,259,626	106,840,408	661,670,092
2017	951,809,128	39,416,023	117,402,829	873,822,322
2018	1,191,727,090	49,306,703	132,932,108	1,108,101,685
2019	1,641,821,879	57,224,752	194,483,109	1,504,563,522
2020	2,013,074,011	71,064,516	217,620,776	1,866,517,751
2021	2,518,491,508	79,119,287	288,467,439	2,309,143,356
2022	3,252,195,608	93,068,477	378,289,093	2,966,974,992
2023	5,322,159,979	109,829,018	959,732,550	4,472,256,447
2024	7,481,869,043	127,629,924	1,258,884,257	6,350,614,710
2025	9,662,092,765	143,651,492	1,287,172,731	8,518,571,526

Source: Collin County Central Appraisal District and Denton County Appraisal District

Notes: Property is reassessed annually at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to the actual values. Tax rates are per $100 of assessed value.

(1) Includes adjustments to certified rolls. Fiscal Year reports Certified Tax Report from prior calendar year.

City of Celina, Texas
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
(Per $100 of Assessed Value)
Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) **Table 7**

	City Direct Rates			Overlappping Rates					
Fiscal Year	Operating/ General Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct	Celina ISD	Prosper ISD	Pilot Point ISD	Collin County	Denton County	Collin County Community College
2016	0.4335	0.2115	0.6450	1.6400	1.6700	1.3700	0.2250	0.2484	0.0820
2017	0.4233	0.2217	0.6450	1.6400	1.6700	1.3700	0.2250	0.2378	0.0820
2018	0.4278	0.2172	0.6450	1.6400	1.6700	1.3700	0.1922	0.2255	0.0798
2019	0.4537	0.1913	0.6450	1.6400	1.6700	1.3700	0.1808	0.2253	0.0812
2020	0.4531	0.1919	0.6450	1.5489	1.5684	1.2684	0.1750	0.2418	0.0812
2021	0.4294	0.2156	0.6450	1.4832	1.4927	1.2186	0.1725	0.2418	0.0812
2022	0.4294	0.2156	0.6450	1.4409	1.4603	1.1603	0.1681	0.2333	0.0812
2023	0.3727	0.2621	0.6348	1.4235	1.4429	1.2117	0.1524	0.2344	0.0812
2024	0.3159	0.2963	0.6122	1.2381	1.2575	1.0263	0.1493	0.1939	0.0812
2025	0.2871	0.3111	0.5982	1.2089	1.2141	0.9382	0.1493	0.1859	0.0812

Source: Collin County Appraisal District and Denton County Appraisal District

City of Celina, Texas
Principal Property Tax Payers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

Table 8

	2025				2016		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
Pulte Homes of Texas LP	$ 97,098,065	1	1.14%	Celina Town Center LTD	$ 5,985,214	1	0.91%
DD Ownsby Farms LLC	82,812,793	2	0.97%	Celina 682 Partners LP	5,835,900	2	0.88%
SW1 Prosper TX Owner LLC	60,188,022	3	0.71%	Chemtrade Sulfate Chemicals Inc	5,223,562	3	0.79%
MCREF SFR 1 Wilson Creek LLC	54,913,335	4	0.64%	First Texas Homes Inc	4,214,411	4	0.64%
ASD-CEI Oklahoma Drive MM LLC	53,000,000	5	0.62%	Bhakhtiari LLC	4,200,000	5	0.64%
West Shore Bluewood LC	51,750,000	6	0.61%	TXI Operations LP	4,021,900	6	0.61%
SWBC Celina LP	48,839,036	7	0.57%	Brookshire Grocery Company	3,913,153	7	0.59%
SD Celina Property LLC	48,644,129	8	0.57%	D R Horton - Texas LTD	3,867,277	8	0.59%
DHIC - Celina Hills LLC	46,640,560	9	0.55%	Bobcat Crossing LTD	3,839,768	9	0.58%
Nexmetro Groce LP	45,643,120	10	0.54%	CTMGT Frontier 80 LLC	3,805,355	10	0.58%
Total	$ 589,529,060		6.92%	Total	$ 44,906,540		6.81%

Source: Collin County Appraisal District

Notes: Tax Payers are assessed on January 1, 2024, for the 2025 fiscal year and January 1, 2015, for the 2016 fiscal year.

The majority of the property taxes are collected in Collin County; therefore, those principal taxpayers are shown above.

City of Celina, Texas
Property Tax Levies and Collections
(Unaudited) **Table 9**

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	% of Levy		Amount	% of Levy
2016	4,483,759	4,261,734	95.05%	147,080	4,483,759	100.00%
2017	5,579,944	5,396,743	96.72%	222,025	5,579,944	100.00%
2018	7,659,627	7,129,348	93.08%	183,201	7,659,628	100.00%
2019	10,770,158	10,292,771	95.57%	530,280	10,770,157	100.00%
2020	12,058,075	11,897,363	98.67%	160,712	12,058,075	100.00%
2021	14,855,572	14,758,839	99.35%	96,733	14,855,572	100.00%
2022	18,919,351	18,838,343	99.57%	81,008	18,919,351	100.00%
2023	27,837,667	27,740,998	99.65%	96,669	27,837,667	100.00%
2024	38,488,068	38,165,888	99.16%	225,551	38,391,439	99.75%
2025	50,365,227	49,655,855	98.59%	-	49,655,855	98.59%

Source: Collin County Tax Assessor Collector and Denton County Tax Assessor Collector

Note: A portion of the above property tax goes toward repayment of Special Assessment Revenue Bonds related to the Public Improvement Districts (PID) and is not recorded in the City's financial statements.

City of Celina, Texas
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificate of Obligation	Capital Lease	Lease Liability	Subscription Liability	Bond Premiums
2016	4,249,490	18,237,025	-	-		-
2017	3,880,431	22,013,573	-	-		-
2018	9,342,795	36,860,000	-	-		-
2019	7,995,000	52,890,000	-	-		-
2020	7,115,000	50,940,200	185,405	-		2,816,179
2021	10,860,000	103,695,000	98,876	-		8,840,984
2022	10,010,000	133,215,000	-	-		11,899,585
2023	9,140,000	184,502,659	-	420,792	102,527	15,231,815
2024	8,240,000	299,035,000	-	322,683	78,622	19,791,092
2025	10,065,000	373,520,000	-	219,992	53,601	22,124,309

Source: City of Celina Audit Reports

N/A - Information not available for the most current year

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt is found in the notes to the financial statements. Bond premiums and Capital Lease were included beginning in fiscal year 2020. Bond premiums will be included on a go forward basis. Capital lease was removed with the adoption of GASB 87.

Lease liability was included beginning in fiscal year 2022 and will be included on a go forward basis.

Subscription liability was included beginning in fiscal year 2023 and will be included on a go forward basis.

*See Table 15 for personal income and population data.

Business-Type Activities							
General Obligation Bonds	Certificate of Obligation	Bond Premiums	Other Obligations	Note Payable	Total Primary Government	% of Personal Income	Per Capita*
3,965,510	26,047,975	-	18,704	-	52,518,704	N/A	6,836
3,359,570	30,731,425	-	-	-	59,984,999	15.95%	5,818
2,185,000	59,620,000	-	-	-	108,007,795	20.04%	8,251
1,750,000	76,675,000	-	-	-	139,310,000	22.28%	7,880
1,305,000	74,769,800	4,331,683	-	1,151,000	142,614,267	15.90%	6,655
845,000	101,080,000	6,068,665	-	925,526	232,414,051	20.67%	9,225
430,000	129,340,000	9,359,301	-	700,051	294,953,937	24.29%	9,276
-	161,487,341	11,522,361	-	18,000,000	400,407,495	20.74%	7,264
460,000	170,280,000	11,184,935	-	17,000,000	526,392,332	19.85%	9,103
10,215,000	208,810,000	12,926,318	-	16,000,000	653,934,220	16.85%	10,421

City of Celina, Texas
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited) **Table 11**

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Less Debt Service Fund	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage of Appraised Value (1) of Property	Per Capita (2)
2016	52,518,704	901,524	51,617,180	7.80%	6,718
2017	59,984,999	1,374,295	58,610,704	6.71%	5,685
2018	108,007,795	1,825,333	106,182,462	9.58%	8,112
2019	139,310,000	2,497,665	136,812,335	9.09%	7,738
2020	141,463,267	2,228,648	139,234,619	7.46%	6,497
2021	231,488,525	2,166,835	229,321,690	9.93%	9,102
2022	294,253,886	1,968,883	292,285,003	9.85%	9,193
2023	381,884,176	3,689,413	378,194,763	8.46%	10,797
2024	508,991,027	7,640,809	501,350,218	7.89%	10,934
2025	602,610,000	4,118,266	598,491,734	7.03%	9,679

Source: (1) See Table 6 for property value data

(2) Population data can be found in Table 15

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. The amounts presented are net of bond premiums.

City of Celina, Texas
Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited) **Table 12**

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Tax rate limit	$ 2.50	$ 2.50	$ 2.50	$ 2.50	$ 2.50	$ 2.50	$ 2.50	$ 2.50	$ 2.50	$ 2.50
Current tax rate	0.6450	0.6450	0.6450	0.6450	0.6450	0.6450	0.6450	0.6348	0.6122	0.5982
Available tax rate	$ 1.86	$ 1.86	$ 1.86	$ 1.86	$ 1.86	$ 1.86	$ 1.86	$ 1.87	$ 1.89	$ 1.90

Notes: The City Charter of the City of Celina, Texas does not provide for a debt limit. Under provisions of state law, the maximum tax rate is limited to $2.50 per $100 assessed valuation. No direct bond debt limitation is imposed on the City under current state law.

City of Celina, Texas
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of September 30, 2025
(Unaudited) **Table 13**

Governmental Unit	Gross Bonded Debt	% of Debt Applicable to Area (1)	Celina Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes			
Celina ISD	$ 657,805,000	70.53%	$ 463,949,867
Collin County	982,755,000	2.73%	26,829,212
Collin County CCD	438,250,000	2.73%	11,964,225
Denton County	721,100,000	0.64%	4,615,040
Pilot Point ISD	43,125,000	0.02%	8,625
Prosper ISD	2,438,331,426	14.76%	359,897,718
Subtotal, overlapping debt	5,281,366,426		867,264,686
City of Celina (direct debt)	405,709,309	100.00%	405,709,309
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 1,272,973,995

Notes: Details regarding the City's outsanding debt is found in the notes to the financial statements. The amounts presented are net of bond premiums.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values (before freeze loss). Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

City of Celina, Texas
Pledged Revenue Coverage
As of September 30, 2025 (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years **Table 14**

Fiscal Year	Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds				
	Total Revenue (1)	Less: Operating Expense (2)	Net Available Revenue	Annual Requirement (3)	Times Coverage
2016	10,171,180	7,059,651	3,111,529	1,697,450	1.83
2017	13,742,320	8,982,382	4,759,938	1,892,430	2.52
2018	20,271,504	10,604,055	9,667,449	1,520,733	6.36
2019	22,258,314	10,927,759	11,330,555	3,398,343	3.33
2020	27,408,299	11,652,539	15,755,760	4,880,253	3.23
2021	41,637,280	14,304,459	27,332,821	7,419,169	3.68
2022	44,328,012	13,891,799	30,436,213	10,442,961	2.91
2023	52,445,995	19,406,039	33,039,956	12,994,745	2.54
2024	71,390,435	23,287,286	48,103,149	13,514,603	3.56
2025	79,698,038	28,982,063	50,715,975	16,599,086	3.06

(1) Includes operating revenues and investment income

(2) Includes operating expenses minus depreciation

(3) Includes Principal and Interest (represents average annual requirement)

City of Celina, Texas
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited) **Table 15**

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Income (5)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2016	7,683	N/A	N/A	2,353	3.8%
2017	10,310	376,036,630	36,473	2,425	3.2%
2018	13,090	538,967,660	41,174	2,568	3.3%
2019	17,680	625,394,640	35,373	2,723	3.3%
2020	21,430	758,043,390	35,373	2,831	3.2%
2021	25,195	1,054,561,920	41,856	3,429	3.4%
2022	31,796	1,587,510,688	49,928	3,932	5.6%
2023	35,028	1,930,918,500	55,125	4,410	3.7%
2024	45,854	2,651,645,112	57,828	5,478	3.7%
2025	61,834	3,575,736,552	57,828	61,414	4.2%

(1) Source: North Central Texas Council of Governments April 2024 publication

(2) Source: Personal Income calculated by multiplying estimated population by per capita income.

(3) Source: Celina Independent School District

(4) Source: Texas Workforce Commission calendar year 2024 for Collin County

(5) Source: U.S. Central Bureau QuickFacts

City of Celina, Texas
Top Employers
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025 (Unaudited) **Table 16**

2025		2019	
Major Employers in Celina, Texas		**Major Employers in Celina, Texas**	
Employer	**# of Employees**	**Employer**	**# of Employees**
Celina ISD	815	Celina ISD	329
City of Celina	364	City of Celina	124
Methodist Celina Medical Center	200	Celina Ready-Mix Concrete	69
Keller Williams - North Country	191	Fini Enterprises	68
Settlers Ridge Care Center	120	Brookshire	67
Brookshire	98	Dickerson Construction	23
Collin College	92	Independent Bank	18
Kimley-Horn	58		
Southwest Erosion Control	57		
Burnco	56		

Source: Respective entities

City of Celina, Texas
Full Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
As of September 30, 2025 (Unaudited)
Last Ten Fiscal Years **Table 17**

Function/Program	Dept.	Fiscal Year 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
GIS	101	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	2	2	3	3	4
Facilities	102	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Information Technology	103	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	2	1	3	4	5	6
Finance	104	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	7	9	10	11	13	13
Library	105	3	2.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5	5	5.5	7.5	9.5
City Secretary	106	2	3	4	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
Development Services	107	9	10	16	20	18	23	29	31	32	22
Administration	108	6	6	9	4	5	7	7	9	8	3
Municipal Court	109	1	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3
Fire and EMS	110	16	19	22	41	41	42	46	60	66	81
Streets*	111	7	7	7	7	5	5	7	9	12	15
Police	112	17	19	21	27	30	33	46	54	63	71
Parks	113	5	7	7	8	7	11	14	15	19	20
Community Relations/Marketing	114	1	1	1	1	2	4	5	7	7	7
Engineering	115	4	6	6	9	8	13	15	16	18	21
Human Resources	116	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	3	3	3	4	5	5
Main Street	127	1	1	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Planning	128	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11
Code Services	129	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3
Strategic Services	130	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6
Total general fund		72.0	83.5	99.5	141.5	137.5	160.5	198.0	234.5	265.8	304.8
Water*	118	10	10.5	14	14	12	17	22	22	23	25
Wastewater*	119	4	5.5	7	8	7	7	12	13	15	10
Wastewater treatment*		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9
Utility billing	120	N/A	3.50	N/A	3	3	5	6	6	7	8
Fleet	125	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1	1
Drainage/Stormwater*	124	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	4	4	6
Total water and wastewater fund		14.0	19.5	21.0	25.0	22.0	29.0	45.0	46.0	50.0	59.0
Total FTE – all funds		86.0	103.0	120.5	166.5	159.5	189.5	243.0	280.5	315.8	363.8

*From Public works

City of Celina, Texas
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Table 18

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Police										
Number of police officers	16	20	21	27	30	30	46	57	62	68
Average response time (in minutes)	6	6	5	8	9	6	10	14	7	7
Calls for service	18,414	13,422	14,852	17,231	20,402	18,537	18,374	24,059	42,421	42,246
Fire										
Number of calls answered	946	1,174	1,422	1,516	1,686	1,992	2,385	2,989	3,138	3,716
Number of firefighters	14	15	19	41	41	41	46	57	67	77
Number of EMS runs	521	641	704	796	885	1,093	1,353	1,664	1,906	2,153
Development Services										
Number of inspections	9,350	34,628	40,009	46,069	49,018	67,542	69,870	93,460	105,184	81,138
Total number of permits issued (all types)	1,688	3,021	2,925	2,548	2,908	4,296	3,783	4,477	5,799	7,094
Municipal Court										
Number of new cases filed	2,520	2,000	1,214	1,260	1,258	870	1,485	2,309	3,773	3,543
Fines & fees collected	471,843	400,000	222,750	196,932	211,828	183,228	284,663	348,259	620,212	707,281
Streets										
Miles of streets*	154	213	241	352	370	382	279	319	363	324
Miles of storm sewer	39	48	48	67	82	108	110	130	156	184
Acres of drainage right of way	9	9	9	9	11	15	15	15	15	15
Regulatory and warning signs	733	753	800	880	947	1,247	1,620	1,668	1,689	1,743
Water										
Gallons of water treated (in million gal.)	508	671	792	815	959	1,192	1,631	1,801	2,283	2,293
Miles of water lines	112	134	168	175	184	212	228	265	308	354
Number of valves	1,833	2,504	3,581	4,060	4,585	5,888	8,754	10,179	11,497	11,827
Number of fire hydrants	626	998	1,352	1,415	1,536	1,928	2,735	3,116	3,624	3,538
Number of water meters	3,875	4,598	5,948	6,862	8,135	9,908	10,754	13,616	15,845	18,545
Wastewater										
Gallons of WW treated (in million gal.)	85	180	209	229	194	199	179	221	288	270
Miles of sewer lines	74	94	122	138	142	168	174	201	244	282
Number of lift stations	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12
Utilities										
Number of active customers	3,902	4,584	5,955	6,862	8,141	9,957	11,426	13,501	16,122	18,361
Number of new customers	1,597	2,054	2,464	2,682	3,764	1,465	1,469	2,075	2,621	2,489

* City Maintained, Before 2022, the number reported was miles of streets within the ultimate City boundary, which included streets maintained by City, County, State, and private entities.

Source: City Departments

City of Celina, Texas
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited) **Table 19**

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Stations	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3
Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks and Recreation										
Park Acreage	164.7	164.7	164.7	215.9	436.3	472.0	472.0	707.0	707.0	735.0
Public Parks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	11
Streets										
Miles of Streets	154	213	241	352	370	382	279	319	363	324
Water and Wastewater										
Miles of Water Lines	112	134	168	175	184	212	228	265	308	354
Miles of Sewer Lines	74	94	122	138	142	168	168	201	244	282
Number of Lift Stations	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12

Source: City Departments

Life Connected.

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